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TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME I.

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PREFACE.

The great diffusion of a taste for Horticulture, and for all kinds of knowledge connected with the pursuit of it, throughout this country within the last few years, together with the munificent patronage the Massachusetts Horticultural Society has received from the public in consequence thereof, encourage the Society to believe that the period contemplated since the time of its first President, Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, has arrived, when sufficient materials may be collected to issue regular volumes of Transactions, which in point of practical information will command the attention of a numerous body of fellow-citizens, and which in point of mechanical execution can be rendered an ornament to the library and an honor to the State.

Very far from wishing to depreciate the labors of other Horticultural bodies, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, both as a Society, and through their individual members, has always endeavored to stimulate the efforts of all to encourage and extend Horticulture, being sensible that the existence and prosperity of the Society depended entirely on its widest diffusion. But it must be evident on referring to the quality and number of varieties of fruits at the annual exhibitions in Boston for some years past, that there does exist here a vast accumulation of knowledge and experience in the selection, growth and cultivation of these bounties of Providence — and that in this knowledge and experience, the public demand and have a right to expect to share, in return for the patronage bestowed on the Society with so unsparing a hand.

The following simple statement of the number and varieties of Pears contributed at the four last annual exhibitions will confirm the foregoing impression :—

	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.
From M. P. Wilder, President, about	91	102	120	154
Messrs. Winship,	47	50		40
Pomological Garden, Salem,	160	159	240	176
Samuel Walker,	13		36	45
Ebenezer Wight,	21			
Otis Johnson,	32	24	35	41
J. L. L. F. Warren,	34			34
J. S. Cabot,		43	60	74
Josiah Lovett, 2d,		15	68	23
Hovey & Co.,			17	18

The beauty and qualities of these Pears cannot be represented by numbers, but those who saw and tasted them can bear witness to their great excellence in these points, and the large number of sorts will show the pains that have been taken to put all on trial for the purpose of making selections best suited to this climate.

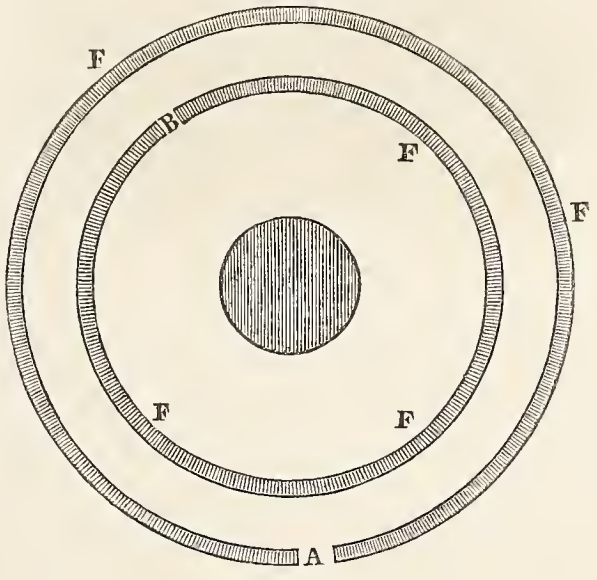
The perseverance in cultivating many varieties, of high character elsewhere, which at first do not appear to thrive in this section of the country, deserves notice, as it has been rewarded in several instances by successful acclimation; and has given rise to the decision that Pears should not be rejected without a fair trial of four or five successive seasons.

Equally interesting statements respecting Apples, Grapes, Plums, &c. might be drawn up, but this is sufficient for present purpose.

As the experience acquired in the cultivation of these must of course be extensive, its wide dissemination is certainly of great importance, and the same is true of another object, that is, the method of keeping Fruit, in the most perfect state, throughout the winter, particularly apples and pears.

Mr. Victor Paquet, of Paris, published a little work on this subject in 1844. He gives an extract of the printed award of the Royal Society of Horticulture of Paris, decreeing a medal to him; this states that M. Paquet had on the 12th of June exhibited one hundred pears and apples, and that those the judges tasted had perfectly preserved not only their beauty, freshness and flavor, but even their perfume. In one year he preserved seventeen thousand apples and eleven thousand pears: the finest of these latter fetch sometimes three francs, (about sixty cents each,) in the Paris market.

His method, although at first expensive, deserves to be known. His fruit house is a circular building expressly for this purpose, with an outer

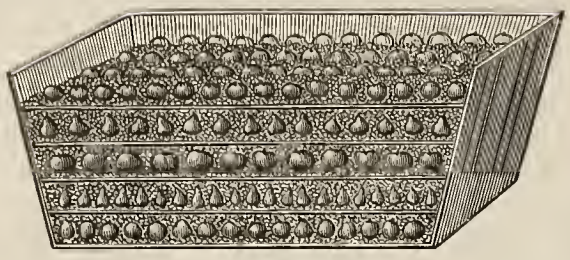


Ground Plan. A, B, doors; F, windows.

and inner wall, as will be seen on reference to the above figure. The height and thickness of the walls as well as the dimensions of the house are with him arbitrary. The distance between the two walls is about three feet six inches; both have windows, as he thinks a diffused light preferable to entire darkness. The inner room is of course the depository of the fruit, and the object here is to attain a constant temperature of about 50 Fahr.; as low as 39 would not be injurious, but 66 to 73 destructive. The intervention of fire heat, he considers very prejudicial.

He has a number of tight wooden boxes made with drawers, of oak, which wood he prefers, as being easier to be cleaned from the remains of any fruit which might decay; softer woods allow the moisture and seeds of fungi, causing decay, to sink into their open pores, where they remain and vegetate another season. In these drawers the fruits are placed with small intervals between each, on a slight bed, one-sixth of an inch thick, of sawdust, (not pine, which would communicate an unpleasant flavor,) highly dried in a baker's oven, eight parts, and one part of very dry pulverized charcoal, and with this mixture the interstices between the fruits are filled to about two-thirds of their height, leaving one-third exposed. M. Paquet discusses at some length the various substances generally used to envelope fruits, such as moss, cotton, paper, &c., and finally gives the

preferenee to the mixture mentioned, objecting totally to wrapping each in paper.



Form of the Boxes.

Previous, however, to depositing in the fruit house, many precautions must be taken; the fruit should be gathered with the greatest care, the slightest bruise, or pinch, would be fatal; the fairest and finest specimens must be selected. It should be gathered about ten days before it is ripe, but must have attained its full size; after gathering, should be left in an open airy situation for about fifteen days, to sweat, and on no account be wiped — previous to its final deposition in the boxes in the fruit house. With all this care some will decay; the boxes should, therefore, be occasionally looked over, and those showing the slightest symptoms of perishing be immediately removed.

Mr. Paquet's small publication contains many valuable hints on the preservation of fruit on the trees; on the acceleration and retardation of the period of ripening, and on the artificial means of increasing the beauty and coloring of Fruit.

Our winter and summer climate, however, differs so mueh from that of Paris, that judgment must guide our operations here; to follow implicitly all his ideas might lead us into error.

The writer has received a communication from an American friend in Franee, who is enthusiastically devoted to rural pursuits, which states, that their Apples in France are abundant and good, and many kinds keep well, although he has eaten none which he thinks equal to those here; but he adds, "their Pears are truly magnificent, and their St. Germains are even now (April, 1847,) in eating; Fruit, however, in general, is enormously dear, I paid yesterday four cents for an ordinary pear, and a franc, or twenty cents, was the price demanded for one of superior size and quality. The markets for Flowers are held here several days in a week, and certainly are extremely beautiful. I attended the other day a magnificent

exhibition of Flowers and Greenhouse Plants, made for the benefit of the poor. The display was certainly most brilliant."*

It is presumed that these Transactions may be rendered of equal value to the Agriculturist as to the Horticulturist; for the Fruits on which they will chiefly treat and offer information are those, the cultivation of which employs a portion, sometimes a large portion, of many well conducted farms.

Of the number of barrels of Apples consumed at home, no approximative calculation can be ventured on, but every one is aware that it must be enormous, and even the export of this fruit is rising into importance as a trade; from Boston alone, in 1845, 10,229 barrels, and in 1846, 11,092 barrels, were exported. That the production has not yet overwhelmed the consumption is evident from the fact, that prices rather tend upwards than downwards, while the supply of the finest sorts by no means equals the demand. How necessary then that the public should have some authentic source to look to for information respecting the cultivation of these fruits, and how imperative on the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, under the weight of the liberal patronage bestowed on it, to become that source.

The commercial value of the Pear, although it has not yet attained the same importance as that of the Apple, has lately received a vast impulse; nor can there be the least doubt, when our Pear orchards shall have been sufficiently enlarged, and the method of keeping this fruit have improved,

---

*There were five exhibitors of Fruit at the above exhibition, and although Mr. Paquet's name does not appear amongst them, the writer has understood that the fruit was in the most perfect preservation; it may therefore be curious, if not useful, to cultivators, to give the names of most of the Apples and Pears which were exhibited. They are extracted from a Catalogue of the exhibition.

APPLES.

White Calville.	Berlin Pippin.	Triomphante.
Pomme d'Api.	Reinette de Caux.	Reinette Daniel.
Blanc de Vin.	Reinette du Canada.	Belle fille Normande.
Calville rouge d'Anjou.	Reinette franche.	Red Calville.
Calville de Sarreguemines.	Reine des Reinettes.	Api etoilé.
Winter Scarlet.	Bardin.	Reinette grise.
Jeanson.	Mignonne blanche.	Reinette rousse des Carmes.
Martrange.	Vougoyau.	Eve.
Golden Pippin.	Reinette d'Hollande.	Saint Sauveur.

PEARS.

Bon Chretien d'hiver.	Bellissime d'hiver.	Doyenné d'Alencon.
Doyenné d'hiver.	Bezi Sauspareille.	Doyenné jaune d'hiver.
St. Germain.	Beurré de Voirchain.	Tavernier de Boulogne.
Angelique de Bordeaux.	Beurré Sentin.	Beurré magnifique D'Iel.
Bergamotte Beauvallet.	Blancperlé.	Franc réal d'hiver.
Bergamotte Bernard.	Belle Angevine.	Beurré rance.
Bergamotte Easter.	Capucine Van Mons.	Léon Leclerc de Laval.
Bergamotte de Parthenay.	Catillac.	Josephine de Malines.
Bergamotte de Pentecote.	Cent Couronnes.	Fondante de Noel.
Bergamotte, double flowered.	Chartreuse.	Bergamotte de Soulers.
Bergamotte fortuneé.	Colmar Van Mons.	Beurré Audusson

that a great demand for export to the West Indies and South America will arise, and a valuable addition to our trade be developed.

A small portion of these Transactions may well be devoted to the delineation and description of the most striking and interesting beauties of Flora, particularly such as are either indigenous, or new varieties, raised from seed in this country. Independent of the pleasure enjoyed by the sight of them, it will not be difficult to show that, like Fruit and Vegetables, Flowers may be considered as articles of considerable trade, and are therefore of importance in a commercial point of view. Civilization bids us mingle the ornamental with the useful, and the pleasures of the eye, although not so indispensable, are of a much more refined nature than those of the mouth. There is no reason why the overflowings of wealth may not pour forth a grateful and refreshing stream into the lap of Floricultural industry, as well as into that of the ornamental branches of the industry of the loom, or into that of the decorative arts of sculpture and painting; none why the drawing rooms of the wealthy should not be rendered attractive by elegant flowers, as well as by rich flowing drapery, or by the choicest productions of the chisel or the pencil. And as the taste for Horticulture advances, few will be found without the desire to see their habitations environed with the ornaments of the forest; with some of the vast multitude of elegant shrubs and climbers, or with perennial and annual flowers, a gay assemblage of which so highly enhances and increases the pleasures of the Spring, Summer and Autumn —

"What were life without a Rose?"

This feeling will be well understood by those already interested in the cultivation of Flowers; others may rest assured, that examples are exceedingly rare, of men once engaged in Floriculture ever giving it up but with their latest breath.

A pretty strong proof, however, of the commercial value of these Floricultural pursuits is afforded in the instance of the two exquisite seedling Camellias, the figures of which adorn the pages of this first volume of the Society's Transactions. They were obtained in the Conservatories of the President, M. P. Wilder, Esq., by the persevering application of the scientific principles of hybridisation laid down by Herbert. He sold his stock of these two seedlings to J. L. L. F. Warren, for one thousand dollars, and Mr. Warren has since nearly tripled this original price for

them in Europe. Nor need this remain a solitary instance, for there is, perhaps, no climate in the world so admirably adapted as this to produce perfection in seed, consequently nothing is wanting but industry, care and ingenuity in the selection and cultivation of flowers, to enable us to produce the finest displays of what are termed florists' flowers. To the President, for these Camellias, and to Mr. Feast, of Baltimore, for Roses, have been decreed the highest rewards of the Society. These will, no doubt, prove strong incentives to continue this pursuit.

Although the description and delineation of our Native Fruits and Flowers will be the most prominent features of these Transactions, it is hoped that the Society will soon be enabled to offer such premiums for Papers, to be inserted in their volumes, as will ensure communications on the best methods of cultivating various Vegetables. There are many delicious esculents which are by no means common, and some yet to be introduced. The fine curled endive, delicately blanched, the Scotch kail, do not yet decorate our Autumnal markets. Experiments of the writer have shown, that they can be cultivated here in perfection, with the greatest ease; the same may be said of the beautiful large Cos lettuce. Sea kail is almost unknown, yet it is raised, for sale, in large quantities in other countries, where it is considered delicious and very wholesome, and when the taste is once acquired, it will, no doubt, become a favorite vegetable. The delicious "Couvé tronchuda,"* a very large cabbage, the whole of which, but particularly the stalk of the leaf, is of a much finer flavor than asparagus, is nearly unknown. These enumerations might be extended to some length, but it is not necessary in a preface.

In this age of the application of Science to Agricultural pursuits, a large sphere is offered for similar experiments in Horticulture; there never has, or perhaps never will be a period in which more opportunities may occur for establishing improved methods of cultivating all objects of horticultural interest. The Society hopes that in the pages of their Transactions will be found the earliest accounts of experiments with various new manures, on Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables.

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*The writer received this Spring, from Mr. Henry Colman, at Paris, a few seeds of what was represented to him as a very extraordinary Cabbage, but which he had not seen. After distribution amongst a few friends, the remainder were sown; from the appearance of the young plants, they are undoubtedly this Couvé tronchuda. For an interesting account of this plant, see the Horticulturist, for January, 1847.

Notwithstanding the greatest care, various diseases abound to vex the industrious tiller of the soil. The gum, the yellows, the curculio and the black wart desolate our peaches and plums; the borer and other insects devastate our apples and pears; the aphis and slugs, our cabbages and flowers; various destructive fungi rapidly spread their minute and disfiguring existence over many of our fruits, trees and tubers: all these are objects of much solicitude to the horticulturist, and if the friends of Horticulture will lend their aid, by communicating their observations and experiments, these Transactions will become, as they ought to be, an honor, both to the State and to the Society from which they emanate.

An attempt will be made to give the descriptions of the fruits as clear and yet as concise as possible, and on a uniform plan. The whole of these have been, and will be, carefully drawn from actual observations, under the immediate supervision of the Fruit Committee of the Society. The few blanks in the Characters which occur, arise from sufficient notice of them not having been taken; these will be supplied in future numbers of the Transactions, it being thought better to do this than to give any Characters which might prove erroneous. J. E. T.

CAMELIA WILDERII.

Nature & Chromo Lith^d by W. Sharp.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

Plate 1. — CAMELLIA JAPONICA, var. Wilderi.

2. — CAMELLIA JAPONICA, var. Mrs. Abby Wilder.

These Camellias were first exhibited on the 14th February, 1846, in the rooms of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The following extract is from the proceedings: —

"At a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, on Saturday, February 14, 1846, a vote was passed, directing the Committee on Flowers to take special notice of the fine seedling Camellias exhibited at that time by Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society.

"Agreeably to this vote, the Flower Committee submit the following report: —

"The number of seedling Camellias exhibited was five. Two of them were of surpassing beauty and perfection. As the committee have had the pleasure of often examining the extensive collection of the President, as well as those of other gentlemen in the vicinity, embracing the most perfect varieties known among amateurs, they feel themselves sufficiently acquainted with this beautiful class of flowers, to judge of the comparative merits of the seedlings under consideration, and they have no hesitation in pronouncing them as varieties of the very first order, and such as will be difficult to surpass in this or any other country. The production of two such remarkable varieties, by one person, we believe unprecedented, and will reflect much honor on our President abroad, as well as upon the Society of which he is the head.

"We therefore recommend, that a gratuity be awarded to the President, for these two superb American Camellias, and that it consist of a piece of plate of the value of fifty dollars, and of such form and design as he may elect. Joseph Breck, *Chairman.*"

The piece of plate was awarded accordingly.

DESCRIPTION.

1. Camellia Japonica, *var.* Wilderi.

A shrub of free, upright, but rather slender growth. Leaves one and a half inches broad, three long, oval, acuminate, slightly dentate, very dark green, midrib prominent, petioles short; bud quite round, with pale green scales; flower medium size, three and a half to four inches diameter, perfectly circular; color delicate clear rose; petals seventyfive to eighty in number, regularly imbricated, of the most perfect rose shape, and arranged with exquisite regularity from the circumference to the centre; style of

flowering free, each flower expanding perfectly, remaining on the stem and retaining its beauty a long time.

The superiority of this variety compared with old established favorites, such as the Double White, Lady Hume, Imbricata, and others, consists in the perfect and beautiful circular form of the petals, which have scarcely a serrature or indentation on their edges.

Raised from the Single Red Camellia, fertilized by C. japonica, var. punctata. The original mother plant, and all the stock, with the exception of a single graft, were destroyed by accidental fire in the year 1841.

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2. Camellia Japonica, *var.* Mrs. Abby Wilder.

This name was given by the Committee on Flowers, in honor of the lady of the President of the Society.

A vigorous shrub of upright growth; strong branches, large handsome foliage. Leaves two and a half inches broad, four long, roundish oval, rather reflexed, coarsely dentated, acuminate, midrib and nerves pale and prominent, yellowish green, resembling those of var. *Lady Hume;* bud round, with pale green scales; flower large, about four inches in diameter, very circular, of great depth or thickness, full and perfect; petals very numerous, of beautiful form, the exterior rows broad, circular, gradually diminishing in size to the centre, arranged with great regularity; color azure white, with an occasional suffusion of light rose, somewhat after the style of the *Duchess d'Orleanse.*

Raised from the seed of C. var. Middlemist, fertilized by C. pomponia.

The production of these two beautiful flowers having resulted from the application of certain specific principles of impregnating the seed, the action of which subsequent experiments have shown to be nearly uniform; a knowledge of these principles must be considered of much interest to the Horticulturist, particularly as it is not probable that this action should be confined solely to the Camellia.

The President, M. P. Wilder, Esq., has promised a communication, containing the details of this method, for publication in the succeeding number of the Society's Transactions.

CAMELLIA Mrs ABBY WILDER.

VAN MONS LÉON LE CLERC PEAR.

THE VAN MONS LEON LECLERC PEAR.

SYNONYMS.

Louise Bonne de Boulogne,
Poire Celestine, ... } of some French Catalogues.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Oblong ovate, pyriform; sometimes resembles Monsieur le Curé.

Calyx.—Well defined, open, much expanded, in a shallow depression; segments large, broad, flat.

Stem.—Moderately strong, about an inch and a half long, inserted obliquely in a very slight depression.

Color.—Yellowish green, slightly marked with russet in small irregular streaks, particularly near the stem.

Skin.—Slightly rough.

Flesh.—Yellowish white, very buttery and melting.

Flavor.—Rich saccharine, slightly subacid, highly flavored, perfumed.

Maturity and Use.—October and November—Dessert.

Size.—Diameter from calyx to stem $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Do. across $2\frac{7}{8}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ do.

Wood.—Two and three years old light silvery grey, of a greenish olive color, with light spots; rather inclines to canker.

Leaf.—Narrow oblong ovate, acuminate, often attenuated towards the point; margin widely and obtusely serrate; serratures very shallow, and in the earlier leaves often so faintly developed as to escape observation.

Bud and Blossom.—Bud pointed; clusters of blossoms lax, seven to nine blossoms in each; petals with a long claw, medium size, slightly cupped.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

It is not now necessary to enter into the statements of the errors well known to have occurred during the early dissemination of this magnificent fruit, particularly as the pear with which it has been confounded is too worthless for general cultivation. Its authentic history is as follows:

It was raised from seed by Mr. Léon Leclerc, of Laval, celebrated for his practical knowledge of Horticulture. Wishing to do honor to the first pomologist of the age, Van Mons, he associated the two names to desig-

nate this pear, the triumph of their mutual pursuit, and called it the Van Mons Léon Leclerc pear.

Mr. René Langlier, a nurseryman of eminence in Jersey, one of the islands in the British Channel, obtained the whole stock from Mr. Léon Leclerc, and distributed it, at first at very high prices; it has now, however, become pretty well disseminated. It fruited probably about the year 1835 or '36 and was introduced here direct from Mr. Langlier's establishment about 1840. There has scarcely been time, therefore, for sufficient experience in its cultivation to state with precision the soil and methods best suited to it. The fine specimens exhibited in the Hall of the Society have unquestionably been produced by good cultivation, nor is it probable that a poor soil would be adapted to so fine a produce.

This fruit has the singular property, just after setting, of having a slightly wrinkled appearance, as if it would shrivel and drop off; but this gradually leaves it and the pear swells and comes to maturity.

Scions come into bearing in about three years; they succeed admirably on quince as well as on pear stocks, and form an upright symmetrical head.

CHARACTER, HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE PEAR.

[By Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, First President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.]

"I have given you every tree, in which is fruit, yielding seed."

As the food of man, in his primeval condition, chiefly consisted of the alimentary products of the natural forest, the culture of trees which yielded the most nutritive and agreeable kinds of fruit, must have been his first step in the march of civilization; while the method of ameliorating their character and multiplying the varieties, may be considered as taking precedence of all human efforts in the industrial arts.

The cereal grains next claimed attention, in consequence of such an increase of population as rendered it necessary, that the greatest quantity of food should be obtained from the smallest area of land, to meet the demand, which had thus been augmented far beyond the means to be derived from the original sources of supply.

Those two branches of rural industry, may, therefore, be traced back to the most distant periods of history; but, with the advancement of civilization, the culture of fruit trees assumed a reversed position, and became an occupation, which administered to the comforts and pleasures, rather than the necessities of man; and ultimately attained such an important elevation, by the developements of letters and science, the extension of commerce, the achievements of mechanical ingenuity, the creations of painting, architecture and sculpture, the accumulations of wealth, and the luxurious refinements of nations, as to be ranked among the most exalted of the arts.

To trace the progress of cultivation, and give even a succinct account of the numerous species of fruit which can be reared within the temperate zones, belongs to a more expanded field than can be explored on the present occasion. It is, therefore, deemed sufficient, if we confine ourselves to the history, character and culture, of one species, in the first number of a work which is intended to afford such exact information on the pomology of the United States, as will require many years for its completion, and we have consequently selected the Pear, as being the most valuable in the whole catalogue, which can be acclimated in this portion of our country.

Among all the fruits which are produced upon the earth, the highest position has been given to the Mangostan,* which is indigenous to Java

*Garcinia, *mangostan.*

and other islands in the Indian Archipelago; the second has been assigned to the Pine Apple, the third to the Orange, the fourth to the Peach, the fifth to the Grape, and the sixth to the Pear; but as all, except the three last, are natives of, and can only be reared within, or near the tropics, and as the Grape can be produced in perfection, in the open air, in but a very small portion, if in any, of the United States, the Pear takes the second station. And if the long period of nearly ten months during which the numerous most admired varieties are successively matured for our tables, is taken into consideration, with the diversity of graceful forms, beauty of color, agreeable aroma and delicious flavor of many of them, which rival, if they do not surpass, the Peach in these qualities, it may, with propriety, be placed at the head of the list of fruits, in all the States where the Orange cannot be cultivated.

The genus Pyrus, of the class Icosandria and order Pentagynia, includes the Pear, Apple, Quince, White Beam, Service, Mountain Ash and a few other species of trees.

The derivation of the word *pyrus* is involved in obscurity. Some authors have traced it to the Greek synonym *apios;* but others believe it to have originated from the Celtic word *penen*, whence the Anglo Saxons have taken *pere*, the Flemings *peere*, the Swedes *peeron*, the French *poire*, and the English *pear*.

Generic characters. *Calyx* — Perianth superior, of one leaf, concave, with five spreading segments, permanent. *Corolla* — Petals five, roundish, concave, inserted by their claws into the calyx. *Stamens* — Filaments twenty, awl-shaped, shorter than the corolla; anthers simple, roundish. *Pistil* — Germen inferior, roundish; styles from two to five, thread-shaped, the length of the stamens; stigmas bluntish. *Pericarp* — Pear, elongated at the base. *Seeds* — Two, rarely more, in each cell, oblong, obtuse, pointed at the base, convex on one side, flat on the other.

Pyrus *communis*. Common Pear — tree tall; wood of a reddish color, heavy, firm, of a very fine and close grain, and takes such a permanent black stain, that it resembles ebony, and is often substituted for it, and is used, instead of box, by engravers on wood; leaves simple, alternate, oblong-ovate, serrated, of a glossy green, but downy when young; flowers white, large, concave, with pale red anthers, arranged in corymbs, at the ends of the branches, while the inflorescence of the apple is umbellate. In the wild state the branches are thorny. Fruit generally obovate, more or less elongated at the base, or pyramidal, but sometimes round, or apple-shaped.

Pears are divided into two classes, from their peculiar distinguishing qualities of consistence, viz.: the *Melting* and *Breaking;* each class is then subdivided into *Summer*, *Autumn* and *Winter;* and those into *Table* and *Cooking*.

The earliest writers mention the pear as a fruit growing abundantly in Syria, Egypt, and Greece; and a number of esteemed varieties were introduced into Rome, about the period that Sylla conquered the last named country; but several kinds had been there cultivated, before that time. It is indigenous in Europe and Asia, but not in any portion of America.

Although so many trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants are mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, neither the pear, or apple is named; for it has been conclusively established by Dr. Harris, in his Natural History of the Bible, that the tree and fruit described by Joel, and in the books of the Canticles, Proverbs and Leviticus, was the citron, and not the apple, as the Hebrew word has been rendered in the English translations.

The art of grafting by approach, being the only mode, which was derived from nature, of multiplying and extending the various species, was known at a very remote period; and the process of cleft grafting and budding, and of cultivating trees, for the purpose of ameliorating their fruits, was carried to great perfection, as early as the age of Hesiod, — or more than nine hundred years before the christian era; and, from paintings and sculptures in the temples and tombs of Egypt, it is evident that the cereal grains; many of the culinary vegetables and most delicious fruits, which have accompanied man, in a very remarkable manner, through all the vicissitudes of his condition, since the dawn of civilization, were known and raised in that country, several thousand years before the birth of Abraham.

Theophrastus, Xenophon, Dioscorides, Cato, Varro, Virgil, Juvenal and Pliny mention the pear, as one of the varieties of fruit, which were highly appreciated, at the periods in which they flourished. At the epoch when Homer wrote the Odyssey, gardening must have been well understood, for he represents the aged Laertes planting fruit trees, when his son Ulysses returned from the Trojan war. But even as late as the reign of Vespasian, the number of varieties of fruit must have been very limited, for, besides the following described pears, Pliny only names, in his Natural History, twentynine apples, eleven plums, eight cherries, four peaches, and the grapes, which were commonly cultivated; and as he possessed several magnificent villas, where it is probable all the fruits, as well as ornamental trees were collected, which could be reared in that climate, and as he was the Linnæus of antiquity, it is to be presumed that none were omitted, — or, at least, only those of the most ordinary kinds.

Among the Roman Pears the *Crustumia* were held in high estimation, from their being the earliest. The *Falerna* succeeded and were very juicy. Other varieties, which were dark colored, were called *Syrian*. Several were designated by the names of the countries from whence they were introduced. Those which bore Roman names, received them from the

persons who produced them from the seed. Such were the *Decimiana;* from whence came the name *Pseudo decimiana ;* the *Dolabelliana* had long stems; the *Pomponiana* received the cognomen of *Mammosa*, from their peculiar form ; the *Liceriana*, derived their name, in the opinion of some commentators, from *Licinius*, while others think, that the original name was *Luceriana*, from *Lucerius*, an illustrious tribune; the *Seviana* were the progenitors of *Turranina;* but the stems of the latter are longer; the *Favoniana* were red and a little larger than the Crustumia; the *Lateriana* are called *Lateritiana* by Columella; the *Aniciana*, were a late Autumn variety, and had an agreeable acid flavor; the *Tiberiana* were thus named, on account of their being much admired by the Emperor *Tiberius;* they differed from the *Liceriana*, by being larger and higher colored.

The pears which bore the names of the places of their origin were the *Armenian*, — which was the latest variety; the *Picentina; Numantina; Alexandrina; Graeca; Numidiana; Terentina.* The *Signina* was also called *Testacea*, in consequence of resembling, in color, the red vases which were made of baked earth; it was also from their peculiar colors, that the *Onichina* and the *Purpurea* were thus named, they being of a purplish tint. The *Myrapia*, *Laurea*, and *Nardina* were thus named from the aroma which they emitted. The *Hordearia*, or *Barley-Pears*, were so called because they were ripe at the time of harvesting that grain. The *Ampullacea* resembled, in form, bottles of that name, which had long necks. The *Laneo-bruta* were indebted for their name to the down with which they were covered, and were of the family of the squash-shaped pears, which were very acid.

The origin of the names of the exotic pears was not known; or of those which were called *Venereis;* which latter were highly colored. The *Royal* pears were of a flat form, with short stems. The *Patriciis* and *Voconiis*, were oblong and of a green color.

Cato mentions the *Volema* pear, which was of a large size, and included it in his list of the winter pears. The late varieties, and particularly the Greek, called *Ampullacea* and *Laurea*, were not gathered until winter, as they were ripened by the frost.

Pliny censures Virgil for neglecting to sing of gardens; and among the trees and plants named in his Georgicks, there are, of the fruit bearing species, only the citron, fifteen kinds of the grape, three of the olive, and three pears — the

"*Crustumiis, Syriisque* pyris, gravibusque *Volemis.*"

Juvenal, who lived during the reigns of Nero and Domitian, mentions two varieties of the pear, among the three kinds of fruit, in the description of the frugal entertainment promised to Persicus,

"Grapes long kept, yet pulpy still and fair,
And the rich Signian, and the Syrian pear,
And apples, that in flavor and in smell,
The boasted Picene equal, or excel."

Pliny states, that although the culture of fruits had been carried to a high point of perfection, by the numerous experiments which had been made during the lapse of centuries, still it was a long time, since the industry of man had enabled him to produce a single new variety.

A taste for the culture of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers, was developed with the revival of letters, science and the arts, after the long period of barbarism, which succeeded the fall of the Roman empire; but, as some of the first must have been introduced into Gaul and Britain, during the many centuries that those countries were held in subjection by the imperial legions, the pear was among the earliest which claimed the attention of sovereigns, nobles, and ecclesiastical fraternities. It was gradually extended over the whole of both kingdoms, and ultimately became common, on the humblest cottager's rood of land, as well as on the estates of the affluent.

The pear is described, by the earliest writers of modern times, on rural economy; and Gerarde, a distinguished surgeon, who established the first botanical garden in England, and published the "Herφld, or General History of Plants," in 1597, says, that "every county hath his peculiar fruits; myself knowe some one curious, who hath in one peece of ground, at the point of three score sundrie sorts of Pears, and those exceeding good; not doubting but, if his mind had been to seek after multitudes, he might have gotten together the like number of those of worsse kindes. Master Richard Pointer, has them all growing, in his ground at Twicknam, near London, who is a most cunning and curious grafter and planter, of all manner of rare fruits; and also in the ground of a excellent grafter and painful planter, Master Henry Banbury, of Touthill street, neere vnto Westminster; and like wise in the ground of a diligent and most affectionate louer of plants, Master Warner, necre Hornsey Down; and in divers other grounds about London."

Miller, who was a celebrated botanist and gardener, and author of the "Gardener's and Florist's Dictionary," which was published in 1724, enumerates eighty varieties of pears which were cultivated in his day.

To La Nostre may be given the precedence in ornamental cultivation; but he was also eminent in all the branches of horticulture. He was brought into notice by Fauquet, for whom he laid out the magnificent gardens of Vaux-la-Vicompte, when he invented and introduced those grottoes, labyrinths, terraces, covered walks, canals, cascades and jets d'eau, which were deemed wonders during that period of the formal art of rural embellishment, which preceded the style of landscape gardening,

that was announced by Milton, in his Paradise Lost, introduced by Shenstone and Pope, and is now making the tour of the globe.

The skill and taste which La Nostre had thus evinced, attracted the attention of his sovereign, and he was employed in decorating the royal residences of Versailles, Trianon, and Fontainbleau. He afterwards went to England, at the invitation of the king, and laid out St. James's and Greenwich Parks.

Quintinie was the first distinguished author in France, on the culture of fruit trees. He was educated for the bar, and acquired distinction in the profession; but a passion for agriculture induced him to read all ancient and modern authors on that subject. He states, that he was indebted to the Memoirs of the Curate of Enonville, for his first views of the principles of ornamental gardening. Having visited Italy, then the seat of science, letters and the arts, he made great additions to his knowledge of cultivation, and on his return devoted himself to experiments in grafting, pruning, training, and the culture of fruit trees and other plants, and soon became so celebrated, for his horticultural acquirements and practical skill in the management of all kinds of gardens, that he was invited to England, by Charles II., and offered a liberal pension to engage in that monarch's service; but he preferred the appointment of Superintendent of all the royal palaces in France, which was conferred upon him by Louis XIV.

In 1680 he published "Illustrations for Cultivating Fruit and Vegetable Gardens," which contained the first most complete system, that had ever been formed for the management of fruit trees. The work obtained such celebrity, that it was translated in 1693, by Evelyn,—the author of the most valuable work, on the culture of forest trees, that has ever been written.

Before the treatise of La Quintinie appeared, the system of gardening was conducted upon such absurd and superstitious practices, that the signs of the zodiac and the phases of the moon were consulted, before they dared to plant, prune or till the earth, for any purpose; but he reduced horticulture to a science, by collecting and arranging all the elements, establishing its precepts and laws, furnishing instruction on the numerous practical operations, and making known its extent and importance, and is justly entitled to occupy an exalted station among the great men, who gave lustre to the age of Louis XIV.

There was no subsequent author, who was so eminently distinguished, as La Quintinie, until the Duhamel Demonceau appeared; and so far did his various extensive works on all the departments of husbandry surpass those of all preceding writers, that he obtained the right to be called the father of Agriculture; and it is doubtful whether the position which his numerous volumes occupy in the estimation of the most enlight-

ened of the present age, will ever be superseded. He was born in Paris, at the commencement of the eighteenth century, and so rapid and brilliant was his career in the acquisition of knowledge, that he was received as a member of the Academy of Science, at the early age of twentyeight years. The great number of his works on science, the arts, agriculture, manufactures and navigation, is an honorable monument of the immeasurable service which he rendered to his own and every other nation, in all the great departments of human industry.

His invaluable treatise on Fruit Trees was a vast addition to the fund of intelligence, upon that interesting branch of tillage, and was then, and still is, considered indispensable for the acquisition of exact information in relation to the identity and character of most of the fruits which can be successfully cultivated in the temperate zones. The plates presented accurate delineations of many of the fruits, blossoms and foliage; but they were not colored, which is much to be regretted, for so very necessary is it that they should be, to enable us to identify specimens, that it is found utterly impracticable to do this, in many cases, without the aid of portraits, which are as perfect in color as contour.

Many new kinds of fruit having been introduced within the period which had elapsed after the publication of Duhamel's work, an enlarged edition became necessary to meet the demands of the age; and Thouin, a member of the Institute, and Professor of Culture, in the Museum of Natural History, employed A. Poiteau and P. Turpin, to perform the difficult and laborious duty of revision. Those gentlemen were eminently qualified for the responsible stations which had been assigned to them, not only by their extensive attainments in letters, and all the arts and sciences connected with Horticulture, but from twenty years experience in the practical operations of every branch of rural industry. Bosc D'Antin, the Inspector of the Imperial Nurseries, having taken a deep interest in this laudable enterprize, generously co-operated with them, to render the result of their zealous efforts as eminently successful as it was important. Great advantages were derived from his exact information in botany, vegetable physiology and arboriculture; and the opportunity of examining the trees and fruits reared in the immense nurseries under his superintendence.

Noisette, a no less distinguished horticulturist, having established a "Methodical School and Garden of Fruit Trees," in Paris, to facilitate the acquisition of a knowledge of the species and varieties, by comparing one with another, rendered Poiteau and Thouin essential service.

Although the terms used by the most distinguished writers on the culture of fruit trees, are generally similar to those employed by botanists, still there is this peculiar difference, — the former calling species, such as the latter designate as varieties; but the learned editors of the revised edition of Duhamel, scrupulously adhered to the established botanical

system, so far as it was practicable, in their descriptions of trees and their fruits; and they made it an invariable rule, neither to describe nor have drawn, or colored, any fruit, without having samples of it before them. The illustrations are remarkable for their accuracy and beauty, as the ablest artists of Paris were employed, to make the original paintings, engrave the plates, and color the impressions. The work was published in large folio numbers, the first of which was issued in 1807, and may be favorably compared, in magnificence and intrinsic merit, with any which has been printed, in either of the branches of Natural History.

The zealous efforts of the London Horticultural Society, and the publication of its Transactions, have powerfully contributed to excite attention to the science and art of fruit culture, and to multiply and extend the species, by the experiments which have been made in their Garden at Chiswick, and by the collection and diffusion of intelligence, in all the departments of Gardening, not only throughout Great Britain and her dependencies, but throughout Europe and this country.

The Annals of the Royal Horticultural Society, of France, contain most valuable information on the culture of Pears, and descriptions of most of the new celebrated varieties, which have been produced in Europe, as well as in this country; but the Horticultural School of Fromont, long under the direction of the late illustrious Soulange Bodin, has done more than any other institution in France, to educate practical cultivators of fruit trees, while the Annals, which were periodically published by Bodin, may be classed among the first which have appeared in any country, for the variety and extent of the information they afford in relation to seminaries and nurseries, transplanting, pruning, training, grafting, budding or otherwise propagating fruit, forest and ornamental trees and shrubs.

In the works of the authors which have been named, and in the "Pomone Française," of Count Lelieur, the "Manuel Complet du Jardinier," by Noisette, the "Cours de Culture," by Thouin, the "Traité des Arbres Fruitiers," by Turpin and Poiteau, the "Cours de la Taille des Arbres Fruitiers," by Dalbert, and Van Mons's account of the Belgian Pears, is to be found nearly all that is of value upon fruit trees.

From the time of La Quintinie, until towards the close of the last century, there had been but few additions made to the catalogue of Pears; and they were accidental productions, rather than the creations of any systematic research or artificial culture. This fact is so well established, that Professor Poiteau stated, in a report to the Horticultural Society of Paris, that in casting a retrospective glance over the history of ameliorated fruits, whose origin was known, it was remarkable that all of them had originated in the woods and hedges, and always in the interior of some province, where superior fruits were rare or unknown, and inferior trees numerous.

Duhamel, during his long scientific career, carefully planted the seeds of all the best fruits, which were eaten at his table, but never obtained a fruit worthy of being cultivated. Alfray annually made large nurseries, with the same care taken by Duhamel, and still did not obtain any new ameliorated variety. His father and grandfather had done the same, and with no better success. No new fruits were produced in the vast nurseries of Vitry.

At last, and almost simultaneously, experiments were commenced by Thomas A. Knight, Esq., President of the London Horticultural Society, and Professor Van Mons, of Belgium, to obtain new varieties; and although they pursued different theories to obtain the desired result, they were both successful, and have thus rendered their names forever memorable, by their zealous, able and long continued efforts to enlarge the bounds of natural science, and by the benefits they have conferred upon the human race.

Doctor Knight based his experiments upon botanical science, and the well known laws of vegetable physiology. The species of a genus of plants were considered as capable of being varied, in form and character, by hybridous propagation, as those of the animal kingdom; and many of the admirable varieties of Pears, Cherries, Strawberries, and culinary vegetables, which he thus produced, are well known in this country. This theory has been applied to numerous families of ornamental trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants, with such complete success, that the domain of Flora has been extended, in a most remarkable manner, within the last thirty years. To that process are we indebted for some of the most superb varieties of the Camellia, Rhododendron, Azalea, Rose, and other exotic and indigenous plants, which now embellish our conservatories and gardens, and add such splendor to the weekly exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The process of obtaining a hybrid variety is not only very interesting and important, but a wonderful illustration of the perfect and beautiful operation of one of those great and eternal laws of Omnipotence by which the whole universe is regulated in all its physical, vegetable and animal divisions; from the blooming of a violet and the transitions of an insect, to the iridescent effulgence of the arc in the heavens, and the revolution of the planets in their orbits.

When it is desirable to cross any two strongly contrasted species of flowers or fruits, for the purpose of obtaining a new variety, the anthers are carefully extracted, with small scissors, from one of them, and the pollen being collected from the anthers of the other, is applied to the stigmas of the pistils in that, from which the anthers were removed. The seeds of the tree or plant, whose blossoms have been thus artificially impregnated, are planted; and the flowers or fruit, which the trees or

shrubs produced therefrom may bear, will exhibit, in combination, the predominant qualities of each of the species, which was employed in the process of hybridization.

While a student of medicine, the attention of Van Mons was drawn to the experiments which had been made to create new fruits; and it having been satisfactorily ascertained, that the seeds of the best kinds of grafted fruit had never produced trees which yielded extraordinary specimens, he determined to try a process, which was founded on the developements of nature, in the occasional appearance of a wild tree bearing an excellent variety. This result indicated that it was probably effected by reproduction, in some accidental manner, through several generations. He therefore planted seeds of small wild pears, and selected, from generation to generation, the young plants whose appearance indicated the most favorable characteristics of the ameliorated varieties. A change in the fruit was perceivable in the third generation, and, in the seventh, all the trees bore good pears, and a great number were pre-eminent for their excellent qualities. The experiment was continued for fifty years; and he was amply rewarded for his indomitable perseverance, by the addition of several hundred ameliorated varieties, which was thus made to the catalogue of pears; many of them considered equal to any that were before known.

During the period in which this remarkable and long continued process was carried on, the principle was adopted in an attempt to ameliorate apples and peaches; and it was ascertained that the former became good in the fifth, and the latter in the third generation.

It is earnestly recommended that the experiment should be repeated in this country, by commencing at the point to which nature had arrived, and using the seeds of our best native pears, apples, plums, cherries and peaches, which are taken from the original trees; for it is probable varieties of greater excellence may be obtained, even in the first generation.

Since the establishment of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in 1829, great interest has been excited, throughout the country, in relation to the culture of fruits; and very extensive researches have been made by that valuable institution, and by several of its intelligent and enterprising members, who are proprietors of large and well managed nurseries, to procure specimens of our native varieties, for the purpose of ascertaining their number and character, as well as to make collections of the trees, which bore them, from all parts of the United States; and so successful have they been, that more than eighty kinds of Pears have already been discovered; some of which are so distinguished, that they have been naturalized in Europe, and sustain a distinguished position in the list of those which have long held the highest rank.

From some inexplicable cause, the St. Germain, St. Michael, Brown

Beurré, Messire Jean, and several others of the best old varieties of pears, have either disappeared, or are so deteriorated, as to be no longer worthy of cultivation. This lamentable decadence, however, is not confined to this country, but is experienced in France, the probable birth-place of most of the pears, bearing the highest reputation, formerly known in the gardens and orchards of both England and the United States.

It was alledged in the remarks which were made in the Annales D'Horticulture, upon the Report of the Commissary General of the Fruit and Vegetable Market of Paris, for 1830, that the Sucre Verte, Sucre Marque, Bezi de la Motte, and Bezi d'Airy, had disappeared, and that very few of the Chaumontel or Rousselet, and none of the Royal d'Hiver, Virgouleuse, or Colmars, were to be seen; and it is stated in the Nouveau Dictionnaire D'Histoire Naturelle, which was published by an association of the most celebrated naturalists of France, in 1803, that, at the close of the seventeenth century, there were not more than fifty or sixty pears of superior merit, and about as many more of a medium quality, among the whole number known at that time.

Fortunately the meritorious and extraordinary efforts of Knight and Van Mons, in Europe, and the simple process of Nature in the United States, have more than replaced those extinct and expiring varieties, which have been cherished for centuries, and thus established an important era in the culture of fruits.

The science and art of Horticulture had made but little progress in this country, after the first half century from the landing of our ancestors; and but few additions were made to the fruits and vegetables which they introduced, until the commencement of the present century; and even in the oldest nations of Europe had there been much attention bestowed on those subjects, until the establishment of the London and Paris Horticultural Societies, and the Botanical and Experimental Gardens of Plants, at Chiswick, Trianon, and Fromont. Before that period, the nursery of the fathers of the Chartreaux, near the Luxembourg, founded by Louis XIV., long supplied a great portion of Europe with fruit trees.

Less than forty years since there was not a nursery in New England that was entitled to the name; and now there are those which contain nearly as great a variety of fruit trees as the most extensive in England and France.

For the first impulse which was given to produce these decisive and cheering illustrations of the vigorous and rapid advancement in the culture of fruit trees, we are mainly indebted to the Hon. John Lowell, Hon. Christopher Gore, Samuel G. Perkins and Eben Preble, Esquires, and Col. Thomas H. Perkins. They imported vast numbers of trees which were managed with great practical skill, under their own immediate direction,

from whence were derived many of the best kinds of fruit which are acclimated in this section of the Union.

Mr. Lowell, who may with great propriety be called the Columella of the Northern States, and Mr. S. G. Perkins, were not only distinguished for the intelligent and successful manner in which their spacious gardens were tilled, but by their numerous communications on the various branches of Agriculture and Horticulture, which, for more than thirty years, formed the most interesting and instructive portions of the Massachusetts Repository, and the various periodical publications which were devoted to those great departments of rural industry. May we ever be so fortunate as to have like emulous competitors in that honorable career, in which they were so distinguished, as to have merited and received the grateful acknowledgments of their contemporary fellow-citizens, as they should, and will, of all succeeding generations.

HAWTHORN COTTAGE,
Roxbury, June 9th, 1847.

WILLIAMS APPLE.

wn from Nature & Chromo Lith^d by W. Sharp

THE WILLIAMS APPLE.

SYNONYMS.

WILLIAMS' FAVORITE, . . } Lond. Hort. Soc. Cat.
} Downing's Fruits of America.
WILLIAMS' RED, ... Magazine of Horticulture.
WILLIAMS' FAVORITE RED,
WILLIAMS' EARLY RED, . } of some Collections.
WILLIAMS' EARLY, ...

CHARACTERS.

FORM.—Oblong, slightly pyramidal, calyx not in the centre, or one sided.

CALYX.—Closed, in a narrow angular depression.

STEM.—Slender, in a small depression.

COLOR.—Fine lake, sunny side very dark.

SKIN.—Very smooth, susceptible of a high polish.

FLESH.—Yellowish white, tender, moderately juicy; sometimes suffused with the color of the skin.

MATURITY AND USE.—August and September—Dessert; not fit for cooking.

FLAVOR.—Mild and agreeable.

SIZE.—Average diameter from calyx to stem $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches.
Do. do. across $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{8}$ do.

WOOD.—Smooth, reddish brown, becoming greenish grey with age.

LEAF.—Ovate, oblong, acuminate, simply serrate.

BUD AND BLOSSOM.—Buds oblong, 5 to 7 in a cluster; tint purplish rose; lax; flowers, when fully open, white tinged with rosy pink.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

Mr. A. D. Williams has favored the Society with the following account of this fruit. The parent tree of this apple originated in that part of Roxbury, Massachusetts, called Canterbury. The land on which it grew was purchased by Mr. Isaac Williams in the year 1765. Whether the tree was then in a bearing state is not known. It remained on the spot for more than thirty years after the purchase, and was only cut down after the wind had partially prostrated it.

The tree being situated more than half a mile from his residence, Mr. Williams found it expedient to engraft some young trees nearer his house with scions from the old stock, and it is from these that this fruit has been since propagated and disseminated. The second person who grafted from these scions was Deacon Noah Davis, who found the preference given to these apples over the Sops of Wine. The length of time which elapsed before this apple was introduced into the market may be accounted for by the fact, that cider apples were formerly of more value than they are now, as then the farmer who made the best and the largest quantity of cider was held to be the greatest and the best farmer. As men's minds changed and good fruit was considered better than good cider, the spread of the apple increased, and it found its way to the lower part of the town.

The tree in the Nursery is of slow growth, but grafted on good sized trees is of rapid growth, equal to the Baldwin. It requires a rich soil and good cultivation, with these it is a vigorous grower, and extremely prolific. It is a fine summer apple, and should be allowed to ripen on the tree. As it easily spoils when bruised, every care should be taken to prevent injury, by spreading hay or grass under the tree when the apples are gathered.

SOME REMARKS ON THE SUPERIORITY OF NATIVE VARIETIES OF FRUIT.

[By A. J. Downing, Esq., Author of "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," "Landscape Gardening," &c.]

It is a principle, easily deduced from observation of Nature, that the native productions of a given country, latitude, or zone of temperature, will flourish better there, than those from other foreign and dissimilar positions.

The principle applies to fruits and vegetables as well as to the animal kingdom, and though Europe has borrowed the Cherry, the Peach, and other fruits from other and warmer countries, there is no doubt that the *original varieties* introduced from Asia attained greater perfection there than in the less genial climes to which they were carried.

It is by originating new and improved varieties, that the superiority of the European fruit gardens has been established; varieties produced upon the soil of the country, and to which soil they are best adapted.

This lesson is submitted to our reasoning faculties continually, yet there is a practical want of faith in it, which induces me to offer a few remarks upon it at the present moment.

The study of Pomology, the collection of fine fruits, and the planting of orchards, have already become matters of very general interest and importance in the United States, and especially in the Northern portion of the Union. It is easy to see, from the great adaptation of our soil and climate to the orchard culture of all the fruits of the temperate zone, that the offerings of the American Pomona are destined, very speedily, to become almost as plentiful, and as important, as those of Ceres are at the present moment. Europe, and especially England, has already acknowledged the superior quality of American apples. With the aid of a sky always brighter than that of the North of Europe, soil more varied, and much of it more fertile, we can scarcely fail, also, to surpass the quality of all other standard fruits grown in England, France, or Germany.

Our many Horticultural Societies, and our numerous zealous horticulturists, have been most busily employed, for the last ten years especially, in introducing from abroad every known fruit, the reputation of which seemed to mark it as worthy of cultivation. It is not surprising, therefore, that at the present moment some American gardens contain the largest collections of fruit in the world, with the sole exception of that contained in the Garden of the Horticultural Society of London, the greatest experimental grounds of the age.

There are great and obvious benefits resulting from this accumulation of the choicest fruits of the Eastern hemisphere. In them we not only possess the concentrated result of the horticultural skill of Europe, for ages; we can not only multiply them indefinitely, and stock our gardens and orchards with the same luscious varieties, but we have also the opportunity of making still further improvement *by continuing the reproduction of varieties in our own soil and climate, from the point which the highest point of improvement has reached abroad.*

In the enthusiasm with which fruit collectors have imported every fine variety from the gardens of Great Britain and the continent, I fear the importance — the great importance — of this last consideration has been somewhat overlooked. In the belief that we ought to be content with the most perfect results, and most celebrated products, of European fruit gardens, we might easily be led to forget that our own soil and climate may possibly produce still superior sorts.

Fortunately nature continually reminds us of her rights. She gives us, occasionally, and almost without a direct petition, a new variety, in the midst of a meadow, or by the side of the garden fence, which demands a trial, and after being thoroughly tested, takes its place among the very choicest European varieties — or perhaps at the head of them.

This indeed should not surprise us. I have already remarked that the soil and climate of this country are naturally more favorable than those of England, France, or Germany, to most of the fruits in question. A single fact will establish this. The Peach, the Apricot, the Pear, and the Plum, can but rarely be depended on for fine fruit, in open standard culture, in those countries. They are, accordingly, in all good gardens, grown on walls, or espaliers. Our bright, unclouded summer skies ripen all these fruits most perfectly, and in great abundance, in the open air.

There appears to be something in our new soil, and distinct climate, which imparts new vital powers, and gives a new type to the offspring of an old stock in the vegetable races of the other continent.

Duhamel, the ancient French writer, complains that he sowed the seed of the finest table pears, for fifty years, without ever producing a single good variety. The noted Dr. Van Mons, of Belgium, acknowledged the same experience, and even founded his singular theory and practice of originating new varieties upon it. He believed, that having reached a certain point — that, for example, of a fruit of the first class — further improvement is impossible, and that the future course is not *onward*, but *backward.* In other words, that the seeds of the best variety of pear, for instance, should not be sown, because its offspring would bear worthless and inferior fruit; but, on the other hand, he chose the seeds of the worst, or wildest sort, and, by dint of sowing the seeds for many successive generations, he at last reached the point where the wildness of forest nature being gradually subdued, she is forced to yield him the finest fruits.

I have not space at this moment to point out all the objections to Dr. Van Mons's ingenious theory. I will only remark, that in the first place, I cannot but believe his mode of obtaining new varieties unnecessarily tedious, and in the second, that, by its acknowledged process of "enfeebling," trees of varieties produced by it, are not likely to be of sound and healthy constitutions.

What I wish especially to call attention to at the present moment, is the fact, that in this country, the mode generally pursued, and pursued too with a good deal of success, in originating new varieties of fruit, is one which is totally opposed to both Duhamel's and Van Mons's views on this subject.

When an American fruit grower wishes to produce a new variety, of excellence, he always chooses the seeds of the finest sorts within his reach. I do not mean to say that he is always successful; there are circumstances well known to physiologists, which preclude the probability of this. But a great number of the best American fruits have been originated by planting the seeds of the finest old European varieties. To give examples, we will name a fruit for which the valley of the Hudson is celebrated, the *Plum*. The late Judge Buel raised that finest of all plums, the Jefferson, from a stone of the White Magnum Bonum. Mr. Lawrence, of Hudson, New York, produced those two remarkable varieties, Lawrence's Favorite, and Columbia, from seeds of the Green Gage. Bleecker's Gage, the hardiest, and one of the best of yellow plums, originated from a German prune pit, brought from Holland. We could quote numerous illustrations of the same kind relating to Apples, Pears and other fruits.

Whatever, therefore, may be the laws of reproduction in Europe, this fact can scarcely be disputed, touching the subject in America; viz. that new varieties, of the very highest excellence, are, and may be, originated here by planting the seeds of the finest celebrated old sorts.

The next and most important point, seems to me this: in the main, the finest varieties originated in this country are preferable for general cultivation here to varieties of foreign origin.

The fact, which lies at the bottom of this, as all practical men know, is the more perfect adaptation which an indigenous variety has for the soil and climate of its native country. It is needless to enlarge upon this. Every person who has had experience in proving fruits, knows that, in proportion as a variety has been brought, originally, from a locality in Europe, most nearly similar to that where we would grow it, are its vigor and productiveness retained in our own soil. Nay more, that certain few kinds of fruit, in this country, enjoy a local reputation, in the neighborhood of their origin, which is seldom equalled when they are cultivated in widely different parts of the Union.

Besides this, I conceive that many of the Belgian pears, originated

by the Van Mons method, have, necessarily, feeble constitutions, which will always prevent them from equalling in longevity and productiveness our native sorts originated in a more natural manner. Who ever heard, indeed, of one of the original Van Mons trees bearing regularly, in successive years, a crop of *fifteen bushels* of pears, like the original Oswego Beurré, in the State of New York? The original Petré pear tree, in Bartram's Garden, raised from the seed of the White Doyenné, has been equally productive. The original Columbia and Seekel pear trees, American sorts of high character, have been equally productive.

Not to multiply examples, I need only state what we believe most practical pomologists are ready to assent to—that the best native varieties of fruit have a vigor, longevity, and productiveness, which, other things being equal, render them more valuable for the fruit garden and orchard, than foreign varieties.

It is not without great satisfaction, therefore, that I observe the Massachusetts Horticultural Society has offered large prizes to the originators of *native* fruits of first rate excellence. I cannot doubt that pomological devotees of twentyfive years hence, will find that a large proportion of the foreign pears, and other fruits, now conspicuous in American catalogues, has given place to native varieties now, or hereafter originated—possessing equal or greater excellence, and much more perfect adaptation to our soil and climate.

In conclusion, I will only recommend to all novices in the production of new varieties, the now well known method of improving by *cross-breeding*, as in every respect more scientific, more expeditious, more certain in its results, and more productive of vigorous constitution in the offspring, than Dr. Van Mons's, or any other known mode.*

Perhaps the greatest desideratum, at the present moment, to the American fruit cultivator, is the production of new varieties of the *Grape;*—varieties equal in flavor, and other qualities, to the finest European grapes, and as hardy as our native sorts. Nature has prodigally bestowed the *wild vine* (which she has denied to Europe) on this continent. What pomologist does not foresee, that between some of these native species and the best varieties of Europe, *hybrids* may be produced, which will give this oldest and most celebrated of fruit trees, in a hundred new and hardy forms with delicious fruit, to every orchard and garden in the Union?

HIGHLAND GARDEN,
Newburgh, N. Y. May 26, 1847.

*There cannot be a doubt that, by the intermixture of the pollen of different varieties, assembled together in our gardens and orchards, chance, or accidental hybrids, are constantly produced, since many of our finest native sorts, reared from the seeds of kinds in the close proximity of other distinct varieties, show the strongest traits of both parents. Nature here, as ever, offers us the key to the most natural and healthful way of improving races.

BALDWIN APPLE.

wn from Nature & Chromo Lith.d by W. Sharp

THE BALDWIN APPLE.

SYNONYMS.

Wood Pecker,
Red Baldwin, } Lond. Hort. Soc. Cat.
Butters, . . .
Pecker, ... Downing's Fruits of America.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Round, rather tapering towards the calyx.

Calyx.—Closed, depression rather deep and narrow, and surrounded by slight protuberances.

Stem.—About three-fourths of an inch long, slender, in a moderately deep depression.

Color.—Dull crimson; dark on the sunny-side, with shades of yellow and orange; streaks of russet near the stem, with a few russet spots.

Skin.—Smooth.

Flesh.—Yellowish white, crisp, tender.

Flavor.—High, of a rich saccharine and subacid mixture.

Maturity and Use.—From November to January; keeps well until June.—Fine for Dessert and Cooking.

Size.—Diameter from calyx to stem 2⅛ to 2¾ inches.
Do. across 3 to 3¼ do.

Wood.—Of second year, brown with a slight reddish tinge; spotted; surface rather silvery grey.

Leaf.—Thick, broadly flat ovate, abruptly acuminate, biserrate, serratures numerous, stipules moderate size linear.

Bud and Blossom.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

In the Magazine of Horticulture, vol. I., page 361, is a communication dated September 8, 1835, from Mr. Rufus Kittredge, stating that the original Baldwin apple tree grew on the farm of his grandfather, situated three miles south east of Lowell, from which tree Colonel Baldwin, of Woburn, obtained his scions.

B. V. French, Esq., Vice President of the Massachusetts Horticultural

Society, who appears to have taken much pains to investigate the history of this apple, has given the following account in a communication to the Horticulturist of January, 1847.

"This justly esteemed fruit originated in Wilmington, near Boston, in the county of Middlesex, Massachusetts. The original tree grew on the farm of a Mr. Butters, and was known for a time as the Butters apple. The tree was frequented and pecked by the woodpeckers, and Mr. Butters called it the *Woodpecker Apple*, which was soon abbreviated to the *Pecker Apple*. My trees, which I set out twentyeight years since, are registered "*Peckers*." This fruit must have been known about a century. Orchards were propagated from Mr. Butters's tree pretty freely about seventyfive years since, by Dr. Jabez Brown, of Wilmington, and Col. Baldwin, of Woburn, and their sons, to whom the public are principally indebted for bringing the fruit so generally into notice. From Col. Baldwin it took the name of *Baldwin*, by which the fruit is now every where known."

The growth is vigorous, but it is a kind which after a plentiful crop requires more than the usual rest under ordinary cultivation; hence it is called an excellent bearer only every alternate year; it is very possible that an improved cultivation might obviate this difficulty, although it might perhaps shorten the age of the tree, which, however, would be but a trifling objection to the process. It appears to suit almost any soil, but a rich well cultivated loam certainly produces superior specimens.

Mr. A. D. Williams, of Roxbury, has a Baldwin apple tree, one half of which bears plentifully one year, the other half the succeeding year, each half taking its alternate year of rest. From the inquiries made it seems probable that the scions with which it was grafted were from two different trees, one being in its year of rest, the other in its year of production.

From its rich flavor, added to the inestimable quality of keeping sound until June, this apple is of the greatest commercial value: it is therefore more universally cultivated as an orchard fruit, in Massachusetts, than any other kind. The exports consist principally of the Baldwin, and there are few spots on a farm more valuable than a well cultivated orchard of this apple.

THE HYBRIDIZATION OF THE CAMELLIA JAPONICA AND ITS VARIETIES,

WITH THE TREATMENT OF THE OFFSPRING.

[By Marshall P. Wilder, Esq., President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.]

The following remarks have been prepared in compliance with a request of the Committee of Publication, to furnish an article on the cross-breeding of plants; but more particularly to give some account of the method of practice, and the results of my experiments in the production of hybrid varieties from this beautiful family of Flora.

In treating of this branch of vegetable physiology, I do not expect to promulgate any new theory in explanation of the process by which nature carries on this part of her secret handiwork, or of the laws and principles upon which an All-wise Providence has based the mysterious system of the re-production of the races of beings and plants.

My earliest experiments were pursued more as a matter of recreation than as a scientific study, and although in many instances quite satisfactory, still it is to be regretted, that from causes which could not be controlled, by one busily engaged in other avocations, some of them need farther confirmation. I shall not, therefore, pretend to lay down any fixed rules, from which there can be no departure under any circumstances or treatment, but simply refer to such as are well established in my own mind, and which, it is believed, will by similar process produce like results. For the success attendant on these efforts, I am largely indebted to the researches of the late Rev. Mr. Herbert, of Spofforth, England, published many years since, in a article on "Crosses and Hybrid Intermixtures." (See his Amaryllidaceæ.)

The Reverend gentleman to whom I have alluded, in his investigations into the structure and functions of vegetables, discovered in his experiments with the Camellia, that, "*single flowers, or those raised from single ones,*" were the best as breeders, or seed bearers; and that, for the production of fine double flowers, it was important that the pollen, used for impregnation, should be borne on a petaloid anther, thus becoming petaloid pollen; and further, that this was still better, if from a double flower. Another precaution was to prevent the plant making any new wood, by cutting out the young shoots as fast as they appeared, thereby forcing as much nutriment as possible to the newly formed germ.

Practising on these suggestions, and believing that every change effected by cross-fertilization is a remove from the normal form, and therefore more

easily susceptible of continued mutations, I have preferred *hybrids* for bearing the seed; and in the selection of the flower to be impregnated, I have had special reference to the strength and prominence of the style, the form of the corolla, and the perfection of its petals; and, I think, for raising varieties with double flowers, we are more dependent, than has generally been apprehended, on the kind of pollen used; viz. *that which is borne on a petal;* this petaloid change being, as I imagine, the incipient stage towards a full petalous form. I entertain the opinion, that varieties possessing the pre-requisites thus described, when fecundated with this pollen, will, for the most part, produce double seedlings, with petals more or less multiplied, and not unfrequently, flowers that are full and symmetrical, and devoid even of the seminal organs. It may be here observed, that the larger and better developed *this petaloid* anther, the better the chance for a fine offspring, for, as Mr. Herbert remarks, "the corolla, in truth, belongs to the male portion of the flower, the anthers being borne upon it, or in some manner connected with it by a membrane."

That single or semi-double sorts with perfect corollas, are more certain to produce flowers of a regular symmetrical formation, I have pretty conclusive evidence, as will presently be shown; still, I have had good success with those raised from the pæony, or loose waratah formation, but the proportion of such has been less; and these have been more frequently stuffed with small petals, or their rudiments. This opinion, in relation to the latter class, I am happy to learn, is confirmed by the experience of Noel J. Becar, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., who, practising on these principles, has produced several fine varieties from C. Middlemist, C. Colvillii, C. imbricata alba, &c., one of which, of first rate properties, from C. Colvillii, by C. Donkælarii, was on exhibition at the rooms of the Society the past winter.

In corroboration of what has been stated, I adduce the following illustrations taken from my own memoranda; remarking, however, that the offspring from the same capsule has varied much, although in my judgment conforming to the principles advanced.

HYBRIDS FROM SEEDS OF SINGLE VARIETIES.

From the Single Red, (the type of the genus,) by pollen of C. punctata.

Camellia Richardsonii, a very full lilac crimson flower, with sixty to seventy petals, of the regular form.

Camellia Maria Louisa, perfectly double and regular, sometimes hexangular, like C. Lady Hume; color deep rose, or crimson, with a peculiar metallic lustre.

Camellia Wilderii, thus described in the Transactions of the Society: "flower delicate clear rose; petals seventyfive to eighty in number, beautifully imbricated and arranged with exquisite regularity."

From a large single hybrid crimson, by C. Lindbriata, a very full perfect flower, of the color of the female parent, much like C. concinna in form, but more double.

From C. Aitonia, by C. alba grandiflora; double white, large, nearly regular, but with occasionally a few anthers.

From Single White, by Anemoneflora alba; numerous white and parti-colored varieties, more or less double, the best of which is a full creamy white, striped with rose, like Duchesse d'Orleans, but not so regular.

EXAMPLES FROM THE SEED OF DOUBLE VARIETIES.

From Camellia imbricata alba, by pollen of the C. variegata; a double white, nearly of the regular form, with a few stamens.

From C. King, by C. variegata; a full symmetrical flower, very dark crimson, striped with white—peculiar.

From C. elegans, by C. punctata; an enormous large, globular, white flower, of the irregular shape.

From C. Lindbriata, by C. punctata; very clear beautiful pink; corolla and petals large, like the female plant, but not entirely full.

From C. Lindbriata, by C. alba grandiflora; a very thick, full, globular flower, white, striped with rose.

From C. Colvillii, by C. Donkælarii; a double symmetrical flower; color, delicate rose or pink, striped with white.

From the same, by the same, a very perfect double flower; color, clear rose.

From C. punctata, (male parent not known,) Eurydicé Augusta, a perfect, regular flower; color, light rose, broadly striped with white, and resembles Pressley's Queen Victoria, but surpasses it in beauty.

From C. Middlemist, by C. pomponia; the fine white variety figured in Transactions of the Society; very circular, of great depth, full and perfect; occasionally suffused or touched with light rose.

Having explained my views in relation to the influence of petaloid pollen, I add, as proof, a few examples illustrative of the inefficiency of *simple pollen* to generate double flowers. This rule is not stated as invariable, but where the exception arises, may it not be from a state of transformation not visible to the eye?

From Camellia pæoniflora, by C. Donkælarii, several single seedlings, one of which, of the exact color of the former, and singularly veined with deep red.

From C. Colvillii, by C. Donkælarii; seedlings, with single flowers of various tints, but with no disposition to double.

From C. tricolor, fertilized with itself; seedlings, with white and red single flowers, but retaining in habit and foliage the character of the parent.

From C. Donkælarii, by itself, a fac-simile, in habit and foliage, but in flower resembling almost precisely the old single red.

Camellia myrtifolia, and C. imbricata rubra, having departed from their general double form, produced a few anthers, the pollen of which was seized on as most desirable for impregnating with, but the progeny of these crosses, although in one instance so similar in foliage to C. myrtifolia as hardly to be distinguished from it, brought only ordinary single flowers; these varieties seldom deviate from their usual perfect form, and it was therefore noticed, that none of the anthers were petaloid. The seedlings,

also, of the Abbé Berlese and Mr. Herbert, raised from crosses by C. myrtifolia, were no better than mine, and Mr. H. declares his were "single flowered, and the worst he ever raised." To whatever cause this sporting from the accustomed habit may be attributed, and without regard to the agency which the female plant may have in generating double flowers, it is obvious that the pollen in these instances was deficient in the proper ingredient, and further, that the circumstances which induced the blossoms to revert to the primordial stamp, also imparted to the plants a strange retardation of inflorescence; those of C. myrtifolia not coming to the flowering state, with me, until the seventh or eighth year, and with the Abbé not until the twelfth.

I have alluded in another place to the structure of the flower designed for seed, and although I place great reliance on the kind of pollen to be used, and doubt not that the juices of the style have, also, a corresponding duty to perform; still I attach great importance to its perfection and substance; for where the style has been feeble, distorted, or so imperfectly developed as to exist in numerous divisions, my success has been quite limited.

Without, therefore, attempting to explain the mysteries of fertilization, or to define the line beyond which there can be no intermixtures or crosses of the vegetable kingdom, a point on which botanists are much in doubt at the present day, and with no pretensions "to breed to a pattern," or "to wash out the last tip of black from the pigeon's wing," I submit the foregoing observations, with due deference, to those better skilled in botanical science than myself.

There have been so many treatises published on the cultivation of the Camellia, some of which are quite elaborate, it would be superfluous to enter on it here. It may not, however, in concluding this article, be considered irrelevant, to add the following brief directions: —

The plants selected for fructification should be removed from the Camellia house to one of higher temperature; this will essentially assist fertilization, and in many cases render those fruitful which would not otherwise become so.

As soon as the flower to be impregnated is sufficiently expanded, the anthers should be cut out, taking care that this be done before they open, and that the pistil be not injured by the operation.

The stigma is generally ready for impregnation in twentyfour to thirtysix hours, when the pollen, if mature, may be applied, selecting, if practicable, the middle of a bright sunny day.

In five to ten days after the ovules are fecundated, the young capsule commences swelling, after which all new shoots should be removed and the plants, once a week, liberally supplied with guano water; this I have found a great aid in ripening full and perfect seed.

The seeds, when gathered, should be immediately labelled with their genealogy, and stored in pots of sand, kept moderately moist and warm; in about two months they will commence sending forth their young radices; as soon as these are perceived, each seed should be planted in a small shallow pot, thus preventing the long tap, which in the common mode of planting descends to the bottom, without any horizontal or fibrous roots. The pots should then be placed in a mild hot-bed, or stove, giving a little air as the foliage becomes developed, and when they have attained the height of three or four inches, be removed to a shelf near the light, and carefully watered. When the first growth has ripened its wood, the plants should be shifted to pots a size larger, and if treated with liquid guano, will attain the first season eight to ten inches in height; these are now sufficiently large for inarching, and thus, in two or three years from the seed, you may generally prove whether the new hybrid be worthy of extension.

The compost for young plants consists of two parts well rotted turfy loam, one part leaf soil, and one part peat or heath mould, with sand to make it free.

THE DIX PEAR.

SYNONYMS.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Oblong, pyriform.

Calyx.—Symmetrical, not large, well defined, upright, open, set on one side, of a very shallow and very unequal depression.

Stem.—Moderate length, stout at top and bottom, a little curved and firmly set in an uneven very slight depression; the uneven depressions forming shoulders at summit and base of this pear are characteristic; that at the summit does not appear in the plate.

Color.—Yellowish green; sunny side occasionally dull red, mottled with small patches of russet, particularly near the stem.

Skin.—Roughish, thick and coarse.

Flesh.—Rather coarse grain, but very juicy, melting, and tender.

Flavor.—Fine, rich sprightly subacid, saccharine, slightly perfumed, with the true pear flavor.

Maturity and Use.—October and November.—Dessert.

Size.—Diameter from calyx to stem $3\frac{3}{8}$ to 4 inches.
Do. across $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{5}{8}$ do.

Leaf.—Oval, acuminate, finely, simply and bluntly serrate, margins widely undulate; petiole often very long; pale green; glossy.

Wood.—Second year pale grey, a little mottled; new wood with a yellowish tinge; sterile spurs often terminating in thorns.

Core.—Small.

Seeds.—Below medium size, ovate, pointed, plump and full.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

This Pear is so great a favorite that we may be pardoned for entering into the following details. The original tree is now alive in the old garden of Madam Dix, on Washington street, opposite Harvard street, and may be distinctly seen from Dix place. It is about twenty feet high, and measures one foot in diameter at five feet from the base; it has not borne much for the last two or three years, in consequence of having been injured

by the alterations made in the neighboring land. The widow of the late Rev. Dr. Harris, who was the daughter of Madam Dix, states that it first sprung up in the shrubbery of the garden, and was supposed to have been a cross between the Bon Chretien, the St. Germain, or the White Doyenné, these varieties having been cultivated in this as well as in the adjoining gardens. The tree did not come into bearing until after the death of her father, Dr. Dix, which occurred in 1809.

It is hardy, but does not make a rapid growth, and although it does not come into bearing until it has attained a considerable size, yet the crop is generally certain and abundant. The young branches are slender, and the sterile spurs often armed with thorns, being an approach to the pear in its pristine state. With good cultivation it forms a thick head, but has a tendency to throw up long straight shoots from the centre of the tree, which require thinning out. It begins to bear when about fifteen years old, and although in some soils the fruit is liable to crack, it is deservedly a favorite pear among cultivators. When grafted on old trees it will often come sooner into bearing.

ANALYSIS OF THE FORMS OF PEARS.

[By J. E. Teschemacher, Corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.]

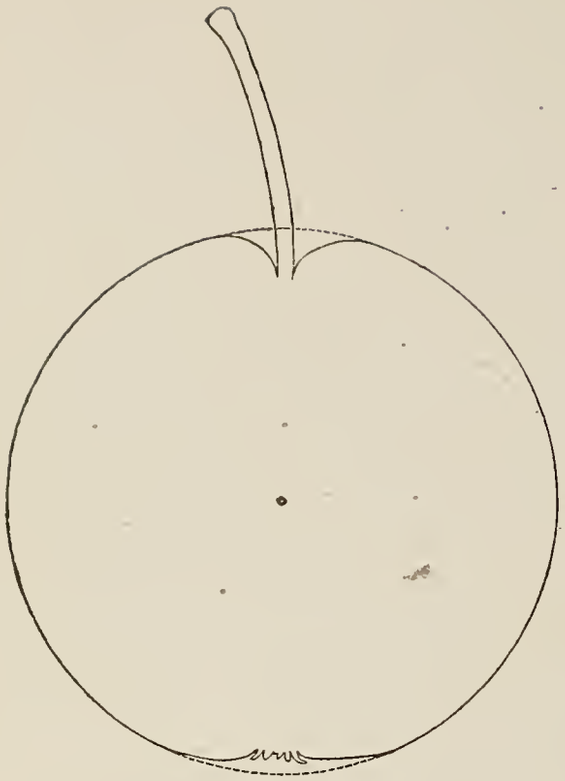
At the request, and with the assistance of the President and several of the Fruit Committee of the Society, I have devised the following Analysis of the various forms of Pears, which it is hoped will render the descriptions more intelligible, and be useful to those who are inclined to make themselves acquainted with these forms.

It will be seen that the analysis is performed by means of the simple fundamental figure of a circle, on the variations from which, combined with the different pyramidal forms of the pear, the descriptions are founded; and in order to exhibit these distinctly, the original circle, when not a portion of the outline of the form, is delineated by dots.

The examples of pears, of the different forms, will also be of much assistance, yet it must be remembered that it is impossible to give more than a general idea of the outlines, as there are both large and small pears of almost every form, and degree of form, and their outlines, although in some symmetrical and well defined, are, in others, so irregular, one-sided, and varying, as to puzzle even those most conversant with the subject always to describe them correctly.

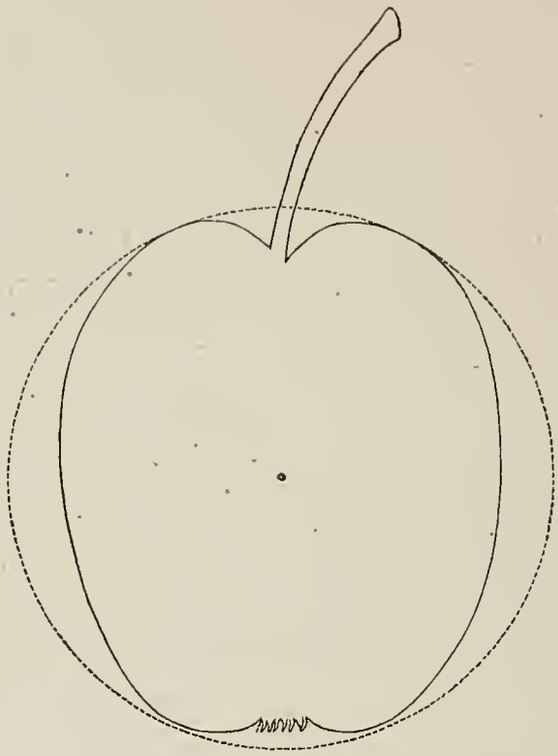
The same forms and explanations may also be used in descriptions of the Apple, with the substitution of *pyramidal* for *pyriform;* and with the observation that the small end of the pyramid in the apple is at the calyx, while in the pear it is at the stem. Thus we have forms of globular, ovate obovate, ovate pyramidal, &c. apples, to all of which the method of analysis of the forms of the pear will equally well apply.

SIMPLE FORMS.



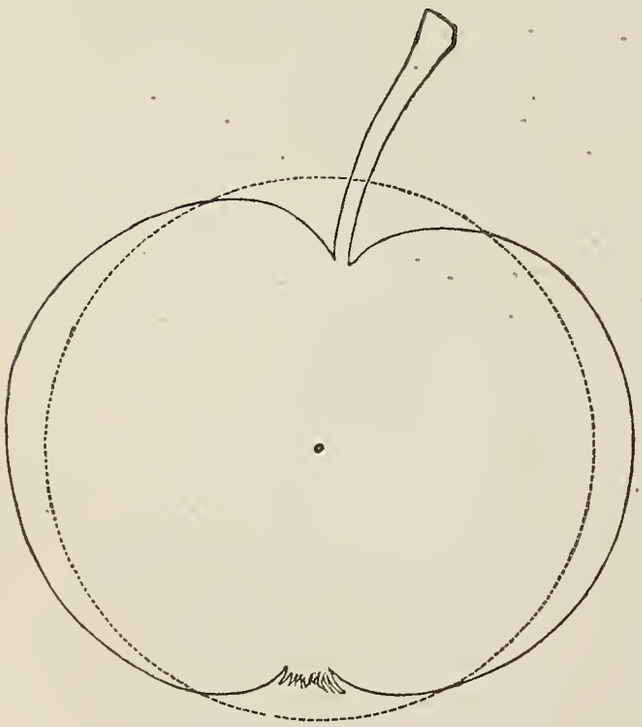
1. GLOBULAR.

EXAMPLE.—Cross, D.,* p. 432.
H., vol. 7, p. 134.



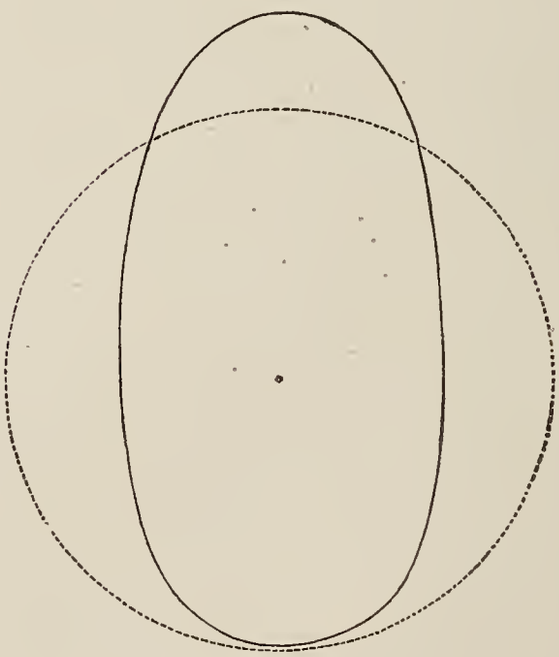
2. OVATE.

EXAMPLE.—Croft Castle, D., p. 372.



3. OBOVATE.

EXAMPLES.—Gansel's Bergamot, D., p. 366.
Fulton, D., 391.
Passans de Portugal, H., vol. 8, p. 61.



4. OBLONG.

EXAMPLE.—None.

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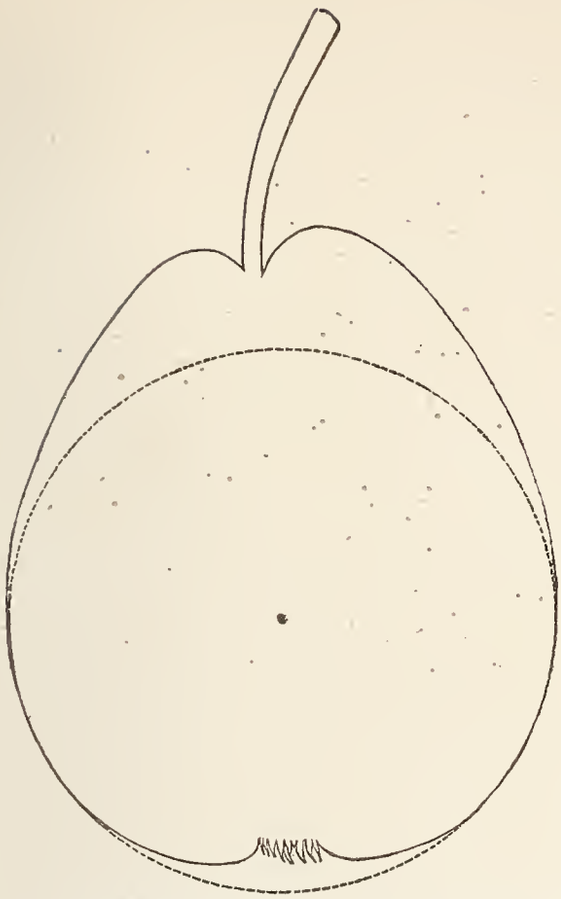
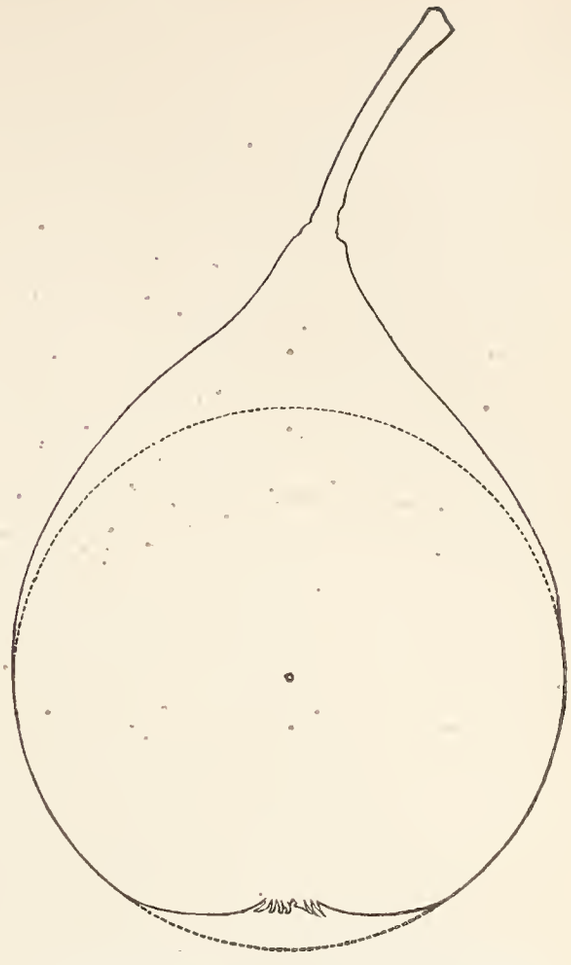
*D. means "Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America." H., "Magazine of Horticulture," by C. M. Hovey.

COMPOUND FORMS.



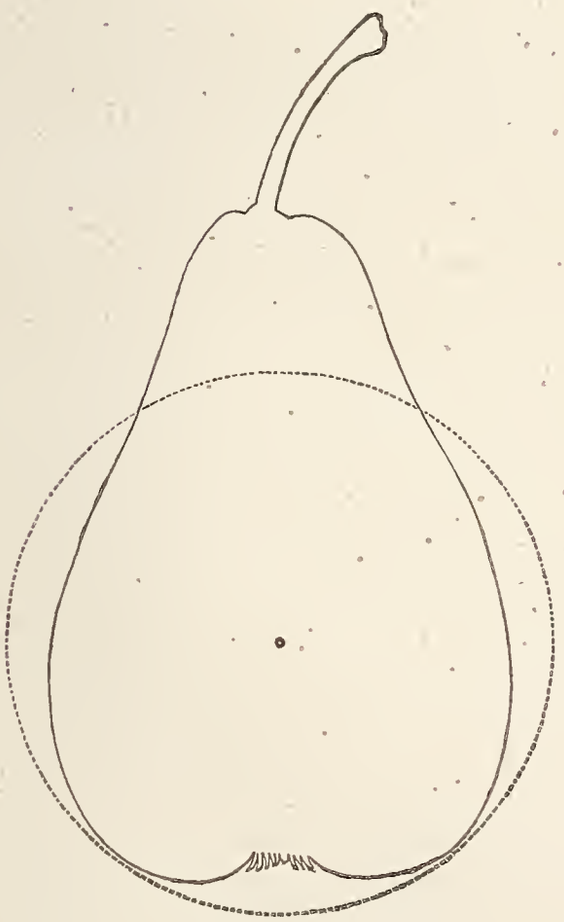
5. GLOBULAR, OBTUSE PYRIFORM.

EXAMPLES.—Buffam, D., p. 356.
Cushing, D., 373.
Do. H., vol. 9, 371.



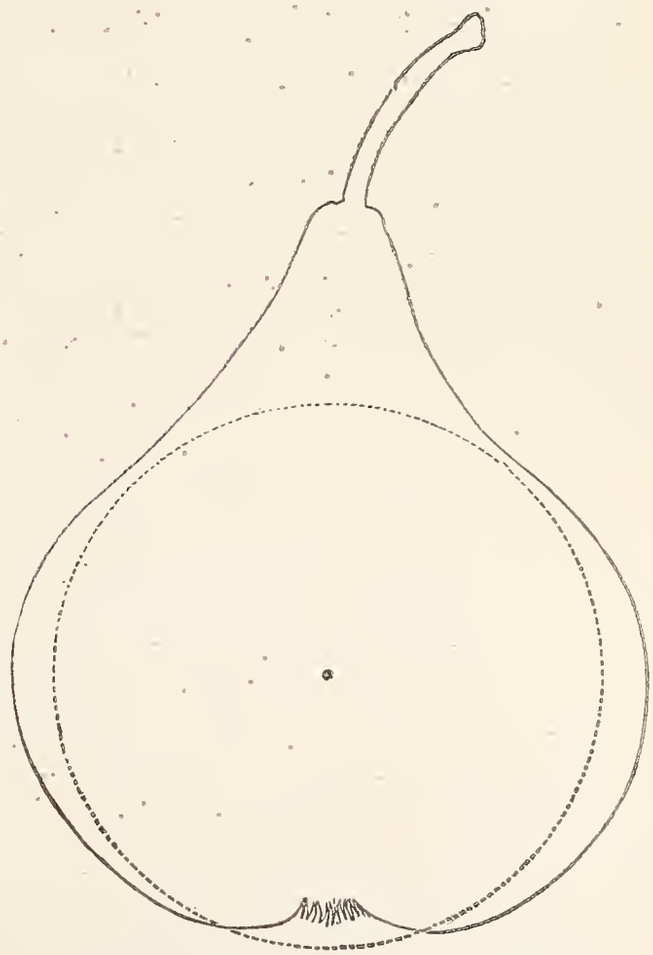
6. GLOBULAR, ACUTE PYRIFORM.

EXAMPLES.—Beurré Capiaumont, D., p. 357.
Do. do. H., vol. 11, 174.
St. Ghislain, D., 411.
Do H., vol. 11, 178.



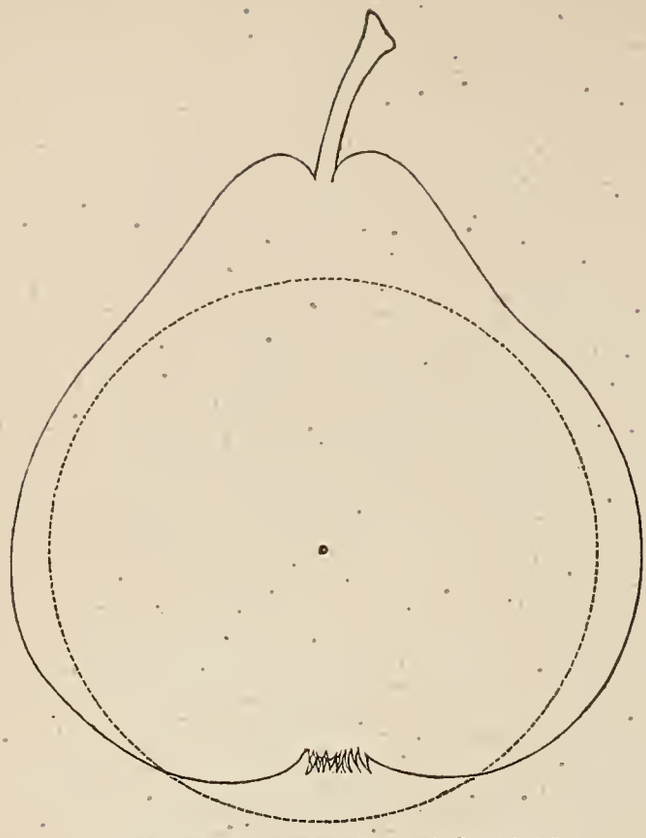
7. OVATE PYRIFORM.

EXAMPLE.—Washington, D., 422.
Do. H., vol. 10, 296



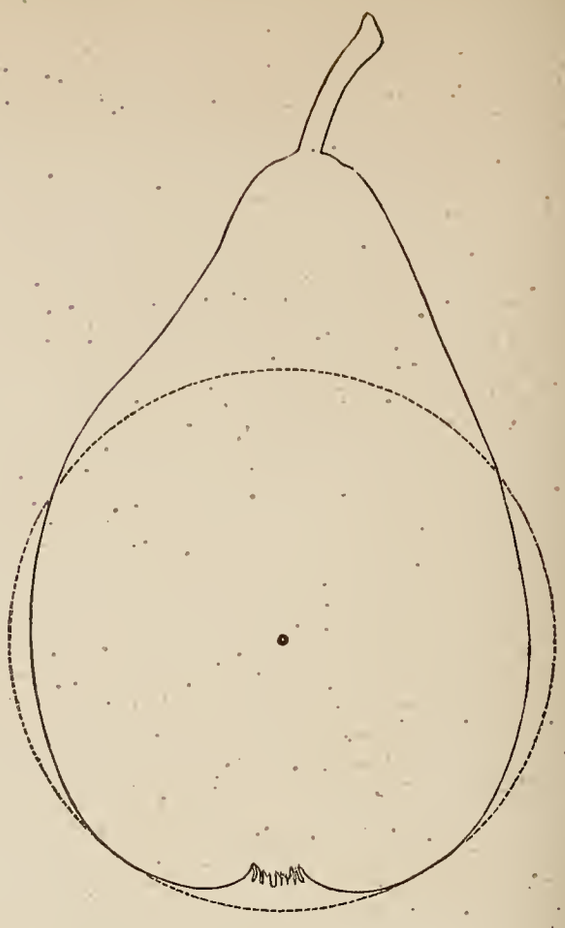
8. OBOVATE, ACUTE PYRIFORM.

EXAMPLES.—Beurré Bose, D., 359.
Do. H., vol. 9, 139.
Queen of the Low Countries, D., 406. H., vol. 8, 59.



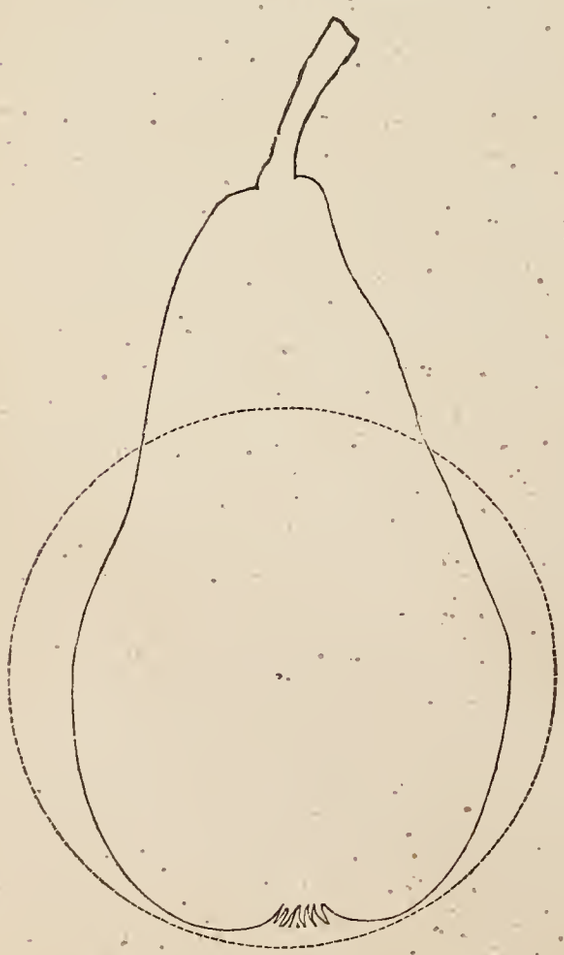
9. OBOVATE, OBTUSE PYRIFORM.

Examples.—Winter Nelis, D., p. 451.
Do. H., vol. 10, 128.
Flemish Beauty, D., 387.
Do. H., vol. 8, 62.
Beurré Diel, D.. 360.
Do. H., v. 12, 172.



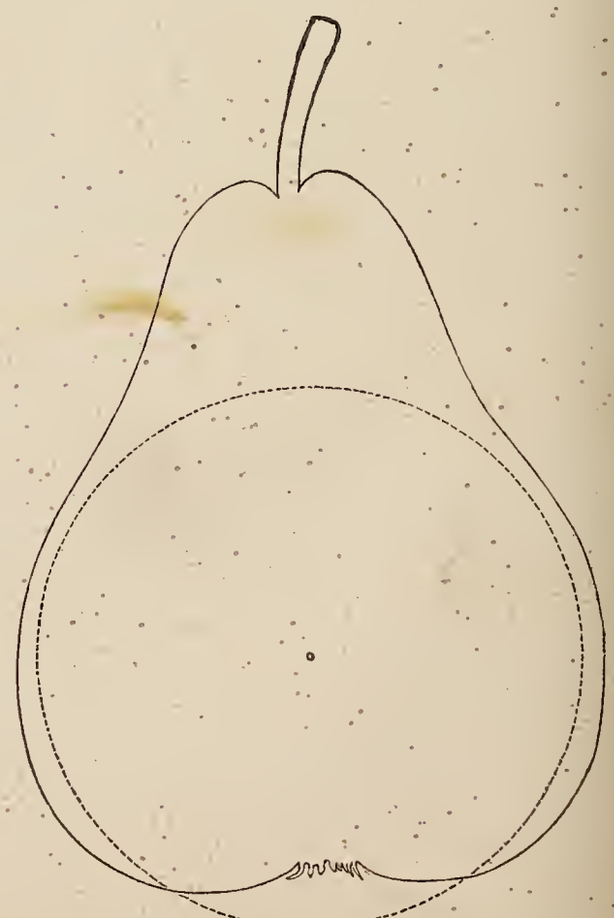
10. OBLONG PYRIFORM.

Examples.—Van Mons Léon Leclerc, D., p. 419.
Louise Bonne de Jersey, D., 397.
Do. do. H., vol. 10, 134.



11. OBLONG, OVATE PYRIFORM.

Examples.—Vicar of Winkfield, D., 448.
Do. do. H., vol. 10, 137.
Bishop's Thumb, D., 369.



12. OBLONG, OBOVATE PYRIFORM.

Examples.—Bartlett, D., 334.
Duchesse d'Angoulême, H., v. 11, 180.

ANDREWS PEAR.

THE ANDREWS PEAR.

SYNONYMS.

Amory, }
Gibson, } of some Catalogues.
Harris, }

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Oblong, rather obovate, acute pyriform, one sided, not symmetrical.

Calyx.—Open, rather large, set in a moderately deep uneven depression.

Stem.—Short, much curved, sometimes a little twisted, set obliquely on one side, with scarcely any depression, sometimes with a fleshy protuberance at its base.

Color.—Dull yellowish green, tinged with dull brownish red on the sunny side, with a few scattered russet spots.

Skin.—Fair, smooth, susceptible of high polish, rather thick, but tender.

Flesh.—Fine grained, greenish white, very juicy and melting.

Flavor.—Rich subacid, vinous, with a fine cinnamon perfume.

Maturity and Use.—September.—Dessert.

Size.—Diameter from calyx to stem 3 to 3⅜ inches.
Do. across 2¼ to 2¾ do.

Leaf.—Oblong oval, acuminate, simply and finely serrate, margins widely undulate.

Wood.—Pale slate color; young wood with a reddish tinge.

Core.—Medium size.

Seeds.—Medium size, long, flat and acutely pointed.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

A highly appreciated and well known native Pear, of which Henry Andrews, Esq., of this city, has kindly furnished the following history.

His father, John Andrews, a respectable merchant, of this city, obtained the original tree more than sixty years ago, at a Nursery, in Dorchester, and planted it in his garden, in Court street, the spot now occupied by the block of buildings recently erected by the Hon. John C. Gray, opposite the Court House. This tree, when purchased, had one branch engrafted with the St. Germain pear, then a very popular fruit, proving that the tree itself was a seedling, and not considered valuable. This estate was purchased

by Nathaniel Fellows, for his daughter, Mrs. Jonathan Amory, hence one of the synonyms of the fruit; it was afterwards sold to Abraham Gibson, hence another synonym, and finally to its present owner. How and when the original tree disappeared is not known.

Tree hardy, spreading; comes early into bearing; crops constant and abundant; it makes but little new wood; is not liable to crack, or be blasted; the fruit is almost always fair. Experience has shown that it is peculiarly adapted to our soils and climate; it is therefore one of the most desirable varieties of September pears.

TYSON PEAR.

Lith^d of J. Prevelt

THE TYSON PEAR.

SYNONYMS.

Watermelon, by the old residents in the vicinity of the original pear tree.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Globular, rather acute pyriform; some specimens inclining a little to obovate.

Calyx.—Segments short, open, slightly sunk in a very shallow depression.

Stem.—A little oblique, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, curved, rather stout, swollen on one side with a fleshy protuberance at its junction with the fruit.

Color.—Dull yellowish green, mottled and intermingled with red, particularly on the sunny side, with some russet and dark spots.

Skin.—Slightly rough.

Flesh.—White, very melting and juicy, fine grained.

Flavor.—Rich saccharine, highly perfumed.

Maturity and Use.—Early in September.—Dessert.

Size.—Diameter from calyx to stem $2\frac{5}{8}$ to $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
Do. across 2 to $2\frac{1}{8}$ do.

Leaf.—Oval acuminate, finely shaped and simply serrate; petiole long and slender.

Wood.—Light brownish grey, a little silvery and spotted, the new wood with a reddish tinge; the appearance of numerous fruit spurs in the young wood is often deceptive.

Core.—Small.

Seeds.—Small, pointed, plump.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

In the Magazine of Horticulture, for March, 1847, will be found an interesting account, by Samuel Walker, Esq., of Roxbury, of the earliest distribution of scions of this valuable Pear, amongst the cultivators in this vicinity; and the history of its origin is contained in a letter from Doctor Brincklé, of Philadelphia, to the President of this Society.

It was removed from a hedge, when about an inch in diameter, by Mr. Jonathan Tyson, of Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, in the year 1794. His son, Jonathan Tyson, Jr., wished to graft the Catharine pear upon it, but the father objected, observing, that it might be a better pear. In a few years

it bore three pears, which proved so fine, that a number of trees were grafted from it in 1800. Two trees, grown from suckers of the original, were shown to Dr. Brincklé; they were then about fifty years old; they were large, healthy, fine looking trees, and bore the same fruit as the parent; a conclusive proof of its origin from seed. The old tree is still standing in the yard of a house in Jenkintown, and in January, 1847, measured six feet in circumference.

It is quite a hardy tree, and very upright in its growth, which is moderately luxuriant, but not very vigorous, except when engrafted on the leading shoots of old trees. Although it is soon furnished with what appear to be fruit spurs, they are in this early age but rudimentary, and it does not come soon into bearing.

RESULTS OF THE CULTIVATION OF SIX KINDS OF GARDEN PEA.

[By J. E. Teschemacher, Corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.]

Believing that the result of the following experiment with six kinds of Garden Pea, may be generally interesting to Horticulturists, I beg to communicate the same to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The soil on which the experiment was made, is very poor, light and stony, with a large mixture of broken clam shells; it has not been manured for five years. The crops of the last three years, since I have been in possession, have been grown with guano alone, and those of this year, 1847, have been more abundant than those of the two preceding years; thus proving, practically, that there has been no exhaustion of soil.

The situation is within ten feet of salt water at high tide, and completely exposed to the violence of the north east as well as of the south west wind. The consequence of this proximity to Boston Bay, is, that as the water does not grow warm early in the Spring, the air is always considerably cooled in passing over it; this and the total want of shelter render the land what is usually termed a late piece.

This information is requisite as I have given the dates of sowing and of gathering of each sort, which would naturally vary in different soils and situations. My land is laid out with the spade in the Autumn, in ridges, eighteen inches to two feet from ridge to ridge. In the Spring I strew the guano in the trenches, work it up immediately, but slightly, with a spade, cover with about two inches of soil, sow the seed on that, and cover it up; this is the whole process.

WARNER'S EARLY EMPEROR. Seed Yellow.

Sown May 12, first gathering June 30; were ready, however, two or three days earlier. This is the earliest and quickest growing pea I have ever tried. Prince Albert, which is called an early pea, was sown in the adjoining trench April 25, and was not ready for gathering until July 6. The height is two to two and a half feet, consequently small sticks are sufficient; it is moderately prolific, but in this quality does not quite equal Prince Albert. The flavor is fine, sugary, not very rich or mealy. I consider this pea a great acquisition to Horticulture on account of its very early growth, and in warm sheltered situations will no doubt prove very valuable; however, like all peas above two feet growth, it is much more productive when grown with sticks.

PRINCE ALBERT. Seed Yellow.

Sown April 25, first gathering July 6. This pea is pretty well known here; it grows from three to four and a half feet high, is a moderately early producer, and is very prolific—this latter is its most valuable quality—the flavor is excellent and sugary. I have now tried it for three years, and consider it a kind on which full reliance may be placed for a main crop.

WOODFORD'S PROLIFIC. Seed Plump, of a Green Color.

Sown May 15, first gathering July 18. This is unquestionably the finest pea I have ever tried, and possesses every desirable quality, except that of being early; it is admirably adapted for supplying the table from the last week in July to the middle and last of August; height two feet, to two feet nine inches; extremely prolific, the pods hanging in large heavy clusters; it therefore requires sticks. The pea as well as the pods are very large, the latter often containing eight and nine large peas. Flavor fine, very rich, somewhat resembling, but in my opinion superior to, the Marrowfat. I have tried this pea two years; the first year without sticks, and find that it yields much more with them, the difference amply repaying the cost of the sticks. The seed should be fresh; two and three years old seed does not vegetate well. This pea is a very valuable addition to the summer luxuries of the table.

SHILLINGS'S EARLY GROTTO. Seed Yellow.

Sown May 13, ready for gathering July 20. This is an excellent dwarf pea, not exceeding twelve to eighteen inches in height, consequently not requiring sticks; the pod and pea are rather larger than medium size; the flavor is very sugary and good, but by no means equal to the preceding. It is a great favorite with me, owing to the profusion of its blossoms; when in full bloom it resembles, at a distance, pieces of linen laid out to bleach, the color being of the purest white; and as very little of the foliage is then visible, it is quite an ornament to the vegetable grounds. It is very prolific. There is one point, however, doubtful—several of my friends who had seen it in my garden, ordered seed from London, but under this name received a very different and inferior pea. I can only say that I received it under this name from London, in 1845, with Smith's Grotto, and several other sorts; Smith's Grotto being the only other dwarf, it is possible that the person who put it up may have written the wrong name. I always saved enough seed to sow the succeeding year, hence if there had been an original error I have certainly preserved the error with the pea. I have now tried it three years with success, and mention these circumstances because I am unwilling to give a character to a vegetable which may not merit the encomium bestowed upon it.

QUEEN OF THE DWARFS. Seed Yellow.

This extraordinary pea I sowed April 20, being totally ignorant of the method of its growth, or qualities. The seed vegetated luxuriantly, only attaining a height of ten to fifteen inches, but for a long time no blossom was visible; at length, about the middle of July, I was astonished at finding under a very large foliage a number of immense pods, containing full sized Marrowfat peas; in truth it is a Dwarf Marrowfat, and should not have been sown until the middle of May. The early blossoms I found encased between the leaves, destroyed by the cold of the latter end of May; the produce was from the second set of blooms; these, as usual, were not well filled in number of peas, but the size of them was large, and they had the true Marrowfat flavor. I believe that this pea sown about the 15th May, on good rich soil, in an open situation, would be very productive. The growth is robust and very peculiar, the joints from leaf to leaf are extremely short, and the foliage spreads out like a fan, bearing the heavy pods underneath; of course it does not require sticks. The flavor is rich and good, exactly resembling that of the Tall Marrowfat. It is at all events worth trying.

DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL. Seed Bluish Green.

Sown May 21, ready for gathering July 26. This pea is so well known here already as to make my remarks not of much value, but having sowed it merely for the sake of comparing it with the others, I will just state, that it appears to me inferior in flavor to Prince Albert, and Warner's Early Emperor, and much inferior to Woodford's Prolific, but it is a prolific bearer, and good to sow for a main succession crop.

In order to have peas a luxury for the table, they should be gathered at sunrise, while cold with the dew, the pods being then crisp and fresh; then put into a cool cellar, and shelled just previous to boiling the same day. Being light work for the hot hours, peas are very often gathered when the thermometer indicates the highest range, say 78 to 86°, they are then heated and soft; in this state they are put into barrels; in three or four hours a change in the juices commences, not exactly fermentation, but its precursor, and something resembling it, and instead of a tender, nutritious, agreeable food, of very easy digestion, they are in twentyfour hours, when eaten, converted into a leathery, tasteless and indigestible vegetable.

DOWNERS LATE CHERRY.

DOWNER'S LATE RED CHERRY.

SYNONYMS.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Round, heart shape, rather flat on the under side where the dividing line is visible, full round on the other.

Color.—Light pale translucent amber red on the sunny side, light amber on the other.

Flavor.—Fine sprightly sweetish acid.

Size.—¾ths to ⅞ths of an inch diameter each way.

Stone.—Full size rather under ½ an inch long by ⅜ths wide.

Leaf.—Narrow, oblong ovate, in the proportion of about two inches wide to four inches long; deeply, unequally and doubly serrate, generally two ovate dark red glands on the petiole, just below the leaf; sometimes, however, only one, and sometimes three glands are present.

Wood.—Rather light color, lively reddish brown.

Buds.—Being a late cherry the buds are more oval than those of earlier kinds.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

This valuable variety was originated by Samuel Downer, Esq., of Dorchester, who was one of the earliest and most zealous members of this Society, and we give his own description as published in the New England Farmer, Feb. 19, 1830.

"S. DOWNER'S NATIVE MAZZARD CHERRY."

"Fruit is as large as the Black Heart, but more the shape of the Honey Heart; color light red; flesh middling hard; flavor very pleasant and sprightly; semi transparent; can ascertain the size of the stone, which is not large, by holding a cherry before a candle. A constant and great bearer, and has not failed to yield abundantly each season for the last ten years; tree does not run up like the Mazzard, but is formed more like the May Duke; ripens late, same time as the little common Mazzard; on this account it is more valuable. Stands high with the marketmen, and commands a good price. I planted the stone of the above mentioned tree twentytwo years since. It has never been moved from the place where it originally sprang up."

The above cherry is now called "Downer's Late Red."

The late maturity of this luscious cherry renders it particularly desirable, and it is accordingly very generally cultivated in this vicinity. It obtained one of the special premiums in 1847. The tree is hardy, of a vigorous, upright growth, round and symmetrical, a profuse and certain bearer.

and profitable enjoyment, and added much to the resources of the tiller of the soil, must be evident to every one who has paid the least attention to the subject.

But as it proceeded, a much higher aim seemed to develop itself; this was, to encourage the attempt to raise Native Fruits and Vegetables, of as great if not greater excellence than any which could be introduced from other countries. To understand the importance of this object, as well as the difficulties it presents, it is necessary to enlarge a little on the general subject.

It seems highly reasonable to suppose, that trees or plants, produced from seeds which have been grown and matured in a climate where the atmosphere is clear and dry, the temperature ranging from zero to 90 degrees of heat, would be better suited to that climate than trees or plants grown or raised from seeds matured in a climate with a damp atmosphere, where the temperature seldom falls below 25 or rises above 75 degrees; and also, that the fruit should even be more sensitive than the tree or plant, as its qualities, such as flavor, appearance, &c. are by far the most delicate and fugitive characters.

Thus two of the best native American Strawberries, "Hovey's Seedling" and "Jenney's Seedling," although admirably adapted to this climate, would, as have been amply proved during this wet season of 1850, not retain their flavor so well in a climate constantly damp like that of England, while some of the best English Seedling Strawberries have proved total failures in this usually much dryer atmosphere.

Pears, Apples and Peaches raised here must also be subject to the same laws, the consideration and application of which can be shown to be of much importance.

The fine Sugar Cane of Otaheite was introduced at great expense into the East Indies to replace the smaller but more hardy native Cane which was less productive of juice, yet after several years of careful and costly cultivation it was found more profitable to revert to the old native plant. There is no doubt that the sugar planters of Louisiana might raise seedling Sugar Canes much hardier and better adapted to their climate than the varieties, all foreign, which they now cultivate there, but a Society to stimulate, encourage and instruct, is wanting. The Sugar Cane has for so many generations been propagated by cuttings, that it has nearly lost

the faculty of producing seed for propagation, hence seeds of Sugar Cane have been rarely seen, and it is doubted by many whether it ever bears seed, but as there are many varieties known, it is clear that these, at some previous time, must have arisen from seed; their origin from cuttings is impossible.

Although it may have escaped the observation of the vegetable physiologist, the practical horticulturist will understand the process by which this seed bearing faculty is obliterated, and by means of what cultivation and manures it may be revived; also, that the plant once raised from seed, this seed bearing faculty revives and rapidly increases.

The Zea Mays, or Indian Corn, has produced seedling varieties adapted to climates from Canada to the South, each suited to its own latitude, but the Southern Corn would give poor crops in Canada, and the Canada variety would be despised by the Southern eye accustomed to the luxuriant growth there.

We have, also, early and late Corn, early and late Peas, Potatoes, &c., and certainly varieties of Sugar Cane might be raised which would be earlier and of quicker growth than those at present cultivated in Louisiana, thereby lessening the risk of exposure to the slight frosts which sometimes cause considerable detriment.

Of this valuable property the vegetable growers in this vicinity are not ignorant, they mark the earliest blossoms and pods of their Peas and reserve them for seed for the succeeding year; by this means the earliest crops are obtained.

This business of raising improved Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers, is, however, like the same process with animals, it makes but slow and gradual progress, and requires not only a good stock of patience and hope, but the application of fixed rules, the result of study and observation, as well as of constant stimulation and encouragement. These latter are afforded in England by the small fortunes made by those who are successful enough to obtain seedling Fruit, Vegetables or Flowers, more valuable than those in previous cultivation, of this an example is furnished by that most delicious of all Peas, the "Champion of England," recently brought out, and which has found its way into the hands of a few amateurs here.

A very large proportion of our vegetable and flower seeds are imported,

and the business of raising them for our own supply has not yet been systematically undertaken in this country, but it is destined in a few years to become an important and highly profitable occupation, and is, therefore, now a subject deserving the special and weighty consideration of our Horticultural Societies. For these must not be considered as mere playthings, for the sole exhibition of fine fruit or showy flowers, but Societies in whose prosperity and success are bound up some of the most important interests of our industrious community.

A glance at the schedule of prizes offered by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for 1851, will show an appropriation of seven hundred and fifty dollars, in sums from thirty to sixty dollars, for the best native Seedling Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers, exhibited during the year; this is an increase on the appropriation of 1850, and shows not only that the Society is quite attentive to this branch of horticulture, but that it has well grounded hopes of effecting much good by thus farther encouraging and stimulating such efforts.

It has been elegantly said, that Horticulture is the poetry of Agriculture, with less of imagination, but more of fact and truth, may it be termed the Laboratory of that extensive manufactory of offensive putrescence, into delicate and strength giving nourishment to man and beast. And as it has been found that large manufacturing establishments of almost every kind flourish better with laboratories attached to them than those without, so will it be found with Agriculture.

All the preliminary experiments with Guano which will hereafter employ annually fifty thousand tons of shipping to transport to this country, were made in the garden; all the experiments and improvements in budding, grafting, &c., all the selections of fine fruits which now fill the orchards of our farmers, were made in the garden, and it will be in proper establishments of this nature that many other discoveries and improvements will be made, to be hereafter transplanted to the farm.

Many of those who gave the first impetus to Horticulture here, are sleeping in the lap of their favorite mother earth, and the few who remain will scarcely live to witness the immense extension and importance to which it will arrive in the progress of years of peace and accumulation of wealth in this country.

The vicinity of our large cities will be covered with gardens, each

vieing with the other in beauty, neatness and magnificence, the example will spread to the villages, and scarcely a house will be without its gay parterre and productive plot.

Other arts seem often to require the inspiration of deeds of war in order to attain to excellence, but Horticulture is essentially an art of peace, and has made more real progress in Europe during the last thirty years of peace than it did in the whole preceding three centuries of almost unintermitted war.

This country, therefore, where peace will probably last for ages, is destined to witness and enjoy its greatest development, and the existing Horticultural Societies, as the chief instruments in quietly and universally spreading a love of peace, a hatred of every approach to the devastations of war, must be deserving of public patronage and support.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BY

H. A. S. DEARBORN.

1850.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

His pleasant garden God ordain'd;
A happy rural seat of various view;
Groves whose rich trees wept odorous gums and balm,
Others whose fruit, burnished with golden rind,
Hung amiable, and of delicious taste:
Flowers of all hue, and without thorn the rose.
The birds their choir apply; airs, vernal airs,
Breathing the smell of field and grove, attune
The trembling leaves, while universal Pan
Knit with the Graces and the Hours in dance,
Led on the eternal Spring.

The science and art of Horticulture, even in the oldest and most enlightened nations of Europe, had not claimed that earnest attention to which they were eminently entitled, before the middle of the last century; and it was not until the commencement of the present, that a zealous spirit of inquiry was excited, and efficient measures adopted for accelerating their development, by accurate experiments, in a manner commensurate with that which had been realized in all the other great branches of industry.

From the reign of Edward III. to that of Henry VIII. but little progress had been made in the culture of fruits, flowers and culinary vegetables, as the portions of land which could be safely appropriated to those purposes were small compartments within the area enclosed by the exterior walls of the feudal castles, which were kept in a constant state of defence, by moats, drawbridges and armed men. Leland states, that "the gardens within the moat, and the orchards without, were exceeding fair. The latter were mounts writhen about with degrees, like turnings in a cokel-shell, to come to the top without payn;" thus indicating how limited were the spaces appropriated to those purposes.

Henry VII. states, that in his time "apples cost from one to two shillings each — red ones fetching the highest price;" and when Catharine, the first Queen of Henry VIII., desired a sallad, it was brought from Flanders.

France and Holland had preceded England in all the departments of rural economy; but no advancement had been made, in either country, in the embellishment of public or private grounds, in conformity to those principles of landscape gardening which are based upon the beautiful, the picturesque and the grand in natural scenery. Quadrangles, circles and straight avenues, defined by edgings of box and symmetrically arranged rows of trees, clipped into arbors, pyramids, obelisks, spheres, quadrupeds, birds and other fantastic forms, were the elements of the elaborate and expensive system of ornamental cultivation, which was munificently patronized by sovereigns, and adopted by all classes of the people, from the noble to the peasant. It was of Roman origin, and first employed by Caius Martius, a favorite of Augustus Cæsar, and the effect being admired and celebrated by Pliny, under the name of *Topiary-work*, it was greatly extended by the prevalent passion of the exalted and affluent for magnificent villas, in the midst of their immense estates, or on the coast and isles of the sea, and in the fertile vallies of the Apennines; and finally descended to the imperial colonies of Western Europe, where it survived the fall of the empire. With the rise of modern nations it again claimed precedence, especially in the Netherlands, from whence it was introduced into Great Britain.

During the era of the house of Lancaster, and especially that of the succeeding family, this style was universally adopted, and the gardens of Nonesuch, Theobalds, Greenwich, Hampton Court, Hatfield, Moor Park, Chatsworth, Beaconfield, Cashiobury and Haw, with many others, presented superb examples of that stately formality which Henry and Elizabeth so much admired, and in which the Surreys, Leicesters, Essexes, Wolseys and Burleighs, and the nobles and ladies of the dynasties of the Tudors and Stuarts appeared on gala days, in the splendid costumes of that age of courtly ostentation, gallantry and extravagance.

At last the correct and refined principles which had been announced by Bacon and Milton began to be comprehended; and their names, with those of Shakspeare, Spenser, Sidney, Evelyn, Sir Walter Raleigh, Cowley, Waller and Cowper, will ever be remembered in connection with the history of gardening. Although living in an age when the stiff, monotonous and inelegant system of rural decoration was held in the highest estimation, the capacious mind of Milton was as unaffected by the errors of taste in the arts, as it was uncontaminated by the licentiousness of manners; and his disenthralled genius triumphantly soared into the bright regions of truth and purity, far above and beyond the deleterious influence of both. He had, in a pre-eminent degree, a clear and vivid conception of the requisites for producing those admirable results, which have since justly rendered the country residences of the gentlemen of England models for imitation in every civilized country throughout the globe. This is

conclusively verified in his ideal creation of an appropriate domain for the progenitors of the human race, which is as wonderful as it is original in design and execution, and does equal credit to his mighty attributes as a poet, and his consummate taste as an artist.

It is but to read, in his immortal poem, the graphic description of that "blissful Paradise in the east of Eden planted," to be enabled to fully estimate his transcendent powers of imagination; for there were no existing prototypes, but those revealed to his expansive vision and discriminating perception, in the magnificent works of Omnipotence. Yet how exactly and with what consummate skill did he select and harmoniously combine the most beautiful, august, majestic and interesting features of diversified nature, for the embellishment of that "heaven on earth."

The taste and skill in picturesque gardening which had been first illustrated at Twickenham, and the Leasowes, by Pope, and Shenstone, was gradually appreciated, and the publications of Addison, Walpole and Sir William Temple, ultimately induced such a thorough reformation, that the precise and absurd style which had been vastly extended by the professional labors of Wise, Brown, Eames and Repton, was abandoned, and Bridgeman and Kent became successful and eminent pioneers in the establishment of the modern theory of gardening.

Temple so delighted in horticulture, that he directed in his will that his heart should be buried beneath a sun-dial in his garden, at Moor Park, where it was deposited in a silver urn.

Walpole states, that "Kent was painter enough to taste the charms of landscape,—bold and opinionative enough, to dare and to dictate,—and born with a genius to strike out a great system, from the twilight of imperfect essays. He leaped the fence, and saw that all Nature was a Garden."

He was succeeded by Price, Knight and numerous other intelligent disciples, who have enabled the present generation to appreciate the distinguished services rendered by the illustrious authors which have been named, as the heralds of instruction in one of the most pleasing departments of rural industry; for their achievements, like the renowned paintings of Claude Lorraine and Salvator Rosa, emphatically indicate, that such correctness of design, fidelity of execution, and beauty in effect, had only been attained by a studious imitation of nature.

With the important change in the manner of laying out and embellishing grounds, a more enlightened and general disposition was disclosed for increasing the varieties, and extending the culture of forest and fruit trees, shrubs, flowers and vegetables; and conservatories, green-houses, graperies and stoves, for tropical plants, were rapidly multiplied, both for ornament and profit, which caused numerous large nurseries to be established from London to Edinburg, to supply the immensely increased demand for the

useful and beautiful productions of the vegetable realm, in every portion of the earth.

But the far greatest advancement in all those branches of gardening, has been made since the foundation of the London Horticultural Society, in 1805; and so notoriously favorable had been its influence in Great Britain, that the highly commendable example was not only followed in Paris, in 1826, but like institutions were speedily organized in nearly all the nations of Europe.

The immense extension of nautical enterprise, after the discovery of the routes to the oriental empires and the islands of the Pacific and Indian Oceans, round the southern Capes of Africa and America, gave a powerful impulse to the study of all branches of natural history, but none of them advanced so rapidly as Botany; for it was not only ardently investigated as a science, but its splendid trophies, gathered in every clime, from the polar circles to the equator, were as eagerly sought, for giving increased value and elegance to the compartments of a garden, as to enrich the cabinets of the enthusiastic disciples of Linnæus.

The Experimental Garden at Chiswick, and that of Plants, in Paris, were, therefore, of the greatest consequence to the Horticultural Societies of England and France; for the seeds and plants which were received from all parts of the world, were there carefully cultivated, for the purpose of testing their qualities, and the ultimate distribution of such as might be deemed valuable acquisitions, by affording nutriment for man and his domesticated animals, materials for raiment, elements in the arts, or precious additions to the ornamental collections of the horticulturist, not merely within the bounds of those nations, but of all others.

To facilitate this diffusion, the proprietors of numerous spacious nurseries in the vicinity of those vast emporiums, and many other parts of the respective nations of which they are the capitals, easily obtained specimens of each new species, for propagation and sale; and an approximate estimate of the demand may be made from the fact, that the annual average value of the plants in Loddiges' great establishment, at Hackney, near London, has been represented as exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars.

The influence of the periodical publications of those distinguished Societies, has been as extensive, as it is notoriously beneficial, for they contain information of the highest importance to the people of all countries, who are interested in garden cultivation.

While such laudable efforts for the promotion of Horticulture occupied the zealous attention of the most intelligent and eminent men, as well as every occupant of a rood of land on the Eastern Continent, a cheering spirit of inquiry was aroused on this side of the Atlantic.

To the gentlemen named in a preceding article, on the "Charaeter, History and Culture of the Pear,"* and to Gov. Lincoln, Hon. Timothy Bigelow, Riehard Sullivan, J. Quincy, P. C. Brooks, Theodore Lyman, Stephen Higginson, John Prince, Gorham Parsons, E. H. Derby and J. Barrell, Esquires, are we ehiefly indebted for many of the most valuable produets of the garden, as well as for the earliest experiments and improvements in useful and ornamental eultivation.

The well managed grounds of those gentlemen, had a most propitious influenee in the several towns where they were situated, and was gradually experieneed in all parts of New England; but it beeame apparent, that a zealous eo-operation of all persons interested in gardening, was required for producing a more general and speedy extension of seientifie and practieal knowledge in all its branches; and in the winter of 1829 a number of gentlemen of Boston and the adjaeent towns, determined to attempt the establishment of a Hortieultural Society, for the accomplishment of that very desirable objeet. A meeting was, therefore, holden in Boston on the 24th of February, for the eonsideration of the subjeet, when the Hon. John Lowell was ehosen Moderator, and Z. Cook, Esq., Seeretary; and after mature deliberation, there being no diserepaney of opinion as to the great advantages whieh would be derived from the organization of sueh an institution, a Committee was appointed, eonsisting of H. A. S. Dearborn, Z. Cook and S. Downer, to form a Constitution and By-Laws; measures were also adopted for proeuring subseribers to the Soeiety.

An adjourned meeting was holden on the seventeenth of March, and Mr. Lowell having been prevented by illness from attending, General William H. Sumner was eleeted Moderator, who announeed, that sinee the previous meeting the subscribers had inereased to one hundred and sixty. A Constitution and By-Laws having been reported by the Committee to whom those subjeets were referred, they were unanimously adopted.

The Society was then organized by the eleetion of the following Officers:

H. A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury, President.
Zebedee Cook, Jr., of Dorchester, Viee President.
John C. Gray, of Boston, " "
Robert Manning, of Salem, " "
Enoch Bartlett, of Roxbury, " "
Cheever Newhall, of Boston, Treasurer.
Jacob Bigelow, of Boston, Corresponding Secretary.
Robert L. Emmons, of Boston, Reeording Seeretary.

The Soeiety was ineorporated by an Act of the Legislature, on the 12th of June, 1829.

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* See page 15, of Transactions.

Before the close of the year, two hundred and fifty members had joined the Society, and fortyseven honorary and twentyfive corresponding members had been elected.

The first Annual Festival was held at the Exchange Coffee House, in Boston, on the nineteenth of September, 1829. An Address was delivered by the President in the Picture Gallery of the Athenæum.

The fruits and flowers which were presented for premiums, and for decorating the hall and dinner tables, far exceeded, in variety and quantity, the anticipations of the Society, and excited cheering hopes for the future.

It was early perceived that an Experimental Garden was indispensable for the full development of all the great purposes of the institution, and the only cause of delay in commencing the important work, on an enlarged plan, was the deficiency of adequate means.

A Rural Cemetery had, for several years, claimed the attention of a number of gentlemen in Boston, and soon after the establishment of the Society, Doctor Jacob Bigelow suggested to the President the expediency of combining it with an Experimental Garden,—he having taken a leading part in the unsuccessful efforts which had been made. The proposition was cordially received and communicated to the Society, and although often discussed during several months, still no definite measures were adopted. This subject was again commended to the serious attention of the members by Z. Cook, Jr., Esq., in the Address which he delivered before the Society on its second Anniversary Festival; but no forward movement was made until George W. Brimmer, Esq., proposed that a tract of land which he owned in Cambridge, should be purchased for a Garden and Cemetery; and the President having visited it, to ascertain whether it was capable of being appropriated to those purposes, reported that he was fully satisfied that a more eligible selection could not be made. He was then requested to present a plan for accomplishing those objects, which was done on the third of December, 1830; and having been submitted to, and approved by, a large number of gentlemen, whose co-operation was very desirable, a special meeting of the Society was called, and the President, Doctor Jacob Bigelow, G. W. Brimmer, George Bond and Abbot Lawrence, were appointed a Committee to report on the expediency of establishing a Garden of Experiment and a Rural Cemetery; and subsequently it was authorized to increase the number of its members. In conformity thereto it was enlarged, and consisted of the following members: Joseph Story, Daniel Webster, H. A. S. Dearborn, Samuel Appleton, Charles Lowell, Jacob Bigelow, Edward Everett, George Bond, George W. Brimmer, Abbot Lawrence, Franklin Dexter, Alexander H. Everett, James T. Austin, Charles P. Curtis, Joseph P. Bradlee, John Pierpont, Zebedee Cook, Jr., Charles Tappan, Lucius M. Sargent and George W. Pratt.

The Committee had numerous consultations, and at a meeting of the Society, held on the eighteenth of June, 1831, the President submitted a Report in their behalf; and as it contains a brief account of the transactions of the Society from its organization to that period, as well as the reasons by which the committee were actuated in arriving at the result of their deliberations in relation to the establishment of a Garden and Cemetery, it may be here appropriately introduced.

"When the Massachusetts Horticultural Society was founded, it was confidently anticipated, that at no very distant period a Garden of Experiment would be established in the vicinity of Boston; but to arrive at such a pleasing result, it was deemed expedient that our efforts should first be directed to the accomplishment of objects which would not require very expensive pecuniary resources; that we should proceed with great caution, and by a prudential management of our means gradually develop a more complete and efficient system, for rendering the institution as extensively useful, as it was necessary and important. Public favor was to be propitiated by the adoption of such incipient measures as were best calculated to encourage patronage and insure ultimate success.

"With these views, the labors of the Society have been confined to the collection and dissemination of intelligence, plants, scions and seeds, in the various departments of Horticulture. An extensive correspondence was, therefore, opened with similar associations in this country and Europe, as well as with many gentlemen who were distinguished for their theoretical attainments, practical information and experimental researches, in all the branches of rural economy, on this continent and other portions of the globe.

"The kind disposition which has been generally evinced to advance the interests of the Society, has had a salutary and cheering influence. Many interesting and instructive communications have been received, and valuable donations of books, seeds and plants have been made by generous foreigners, and citizens of the United States. A liberal offer of co-operation has been promptly tendered, in both hemispheres, and great advantages are anticipated from a mutual interchange of good offices.

"A Library of considerable extent has been formed, containing many of the most celebrated English and French works on Horticulture, — several of which are magnificent; and the apartments for the accommodation of the Society have been partially embellished with beautiful paintings of some of our choice native varieties of fruits. By weekly exhibitions, during eight months of the year, of fruits, flowers and esculent vegetables; by awarding premiums for proficiency in the art of gardening, and the rearing of new, valuable, or superior products; by disseminating intelligence, and accounts of the proceedings of the Society at its regular and special meetings, through the medium of the New England Farmer; and

by an Annual Festival and Public Exhibition of the various products of Horticulture, an interest has been excited and a spirit of inquiry awakened, auspicious to the institution, while a powerful impulse has been given to all branches of rural industry, far beyond our most sanguine hopes.

"To foster and extend a taste for the pleasant, useful and refined art of Gardening, the time appears to have arrived for enlarging the sphere of action, and giving the most ample development to the original design of the Society.

"The London, Paris, Edinburgh and Liverpool Horticultural Associations have each established Experimental Gardens. We must emulate the meritorious examples of those renowned institutions, and be thus enabled to reciprocate their favors, from like collections of useful and ornamental plants. An equally enlightened taste will be thus superinduced for those comforts and embellishments, and for that intellectual enjoyment which the science and practice of horticulture afford.

"With the Experimental Garden, it is recommended to unite a Rural Cemetery; for the period is not distant, when all the burial grounds within the city will be closed, and others must be formed in the country — the primitive and only proper location. There the dead may repose, undisturbed, through countless ages. There can be formed a public place of sepulture, where monuments can be erected to our illustrious men, whose remains, thus far, have unfortunately been consigned to obscure and isolated tombs, instead of being collected within one common depository, where their great deeds might be perpetuated, and their memories cherished by succeeding generations. Though dead, they would be eternal admonitors of the living, — teaching them the way which leads to national glory and individual celebrity.

"When it is perceived what laudable efforts have been made in Europe, and how honorable the results, it is impossible that the citizens of the United States should long linger in the rear of the general march of improvement. They will hasten to present establishments and to evince a zeal for the encouragement of rural economy, commensurate with the extent and natural resources of the country, and the variety of its soil and climate.

"Your Committee have not a doubt that an attempt should be made in this State to rival the undertakings of other countries, in all that relates to the cultivation of the soil. The intelligent, patriotic and wealthy will cheerfully lend their aid, in the establishment of a Garden of Experiment, and a Cemetery. Massachusetts has ever been distinguished for her public and private munificence, in the endowment of colleges, academies, and numerous associations for inculcating knowledge, and the advancement in all branches of industry. A confident reliance is, therefore, reposed on the same sources of beneficence. The Legislature will not refuse its patronage, but will readily unite with the people in generous contributions

for the accomplishment of objects so well calculated to elevate the character of the Commonwealth, and that of its citizens.

"The Experimental Garden is intended for the improvement of Horticulture in all its departments, ornamental as well as useful.

"The objects which will chiefly claim attention, are the collection and cultivation of common, improved and new varieties of the different kinds of Fruits, Esculent Vegetables, Forest and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering, Economical and other interesting Plants, which do not exclusively belong to the predial department of ptillage; —laying particular attention to the qualities and habits of each; — instituting comparative experiments on the modes of culture to which they are usually subjected, so as to attain a knowledge of the most useful, rare and beautiful species; the best process of rearing and propagating them by seeds, scions, buds, suckers, layers and cuttings; the most successful methods of insuring perfect and abundant crops, as well as satisfactory results, in all the branches of useful and ornamental planting, appertaining to Horticulture.

"Compartments to be assigned for the particular cultivation of Fruit Trees, Timber Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Esculent Vegetables, Flowers, and for the location of Green Houses, Stoves, Vineries, Orangeries, and Hot Beds.

"For the accommodation of the Garden of Experiment and Cemetery, at least seventy acres of land are deemed necessary; and in making the selection of a site, it was very important that from forty to fifty acres should be well, or partially, covered with trees and shrubs, which could be appropriated for the latter establishment; and that it should present all possible varieties of soil common in the vicinity of Boston; be diversified by hills, valleys, plains, brooks, and low meadows and bogs, so as to afford proper localities for every kind of tree and plant that will flourish in this clime; be near to some large stream or river, and easy of access by land and water; but still sufficiently retired.

"To realize these advantages it is proposed, that a tract of land, called 'Sweet Auburn,' situated in Cambridge, should be purchased. As a large portion of the ground is now covered with trees, shrubs and wild flowering plants, avenues and walks may be made through them, in such a manner as to render the whole establishment interesting and beautiful, at a small expense, and within a few years; and ultimately offer an example of landscape and picturesque gardening, in conformity to the modern style of laying out grounds, which will be highly creditable to the Society.

"The streams and parcels of bog and meadow land may be easily connected into ponds and variously formed sheets of water, which will furnish appropriate positions for aquatic plants, while their borders may be planted with Rhododendrons, Azaleas, several species of the superb

Magnolia, and other plants, which require a constantly humid soil and decayed vegetable matter for their nourishment.

"On the south eastern and north eastern borders of the tract can be arranged the Nurseries, and portions selected for the culture of fruit trees and esculent vegetables, on an extensive scale; there may be arranged the Arboretum, the Orchard, the Culinarium, Floral Compartments, Melon Grounds, Strawberry Beds and Green Houses. The remainder of the land may be devoted to the Cemetery.

"By means of a more extensive correspondence with eminent horticulturists, it is certain that many rare, valuable and beautiful plants may be obtained, not only from all parts of our own country, but other regions of the globe, which could be naturalized to the soil and climate of New England. This can be efficiently undertaken so soon as a Garden of Experiment is formed; but it would be almost useless to procure large collections of seeds or plants, until we are enabled to cultivate them, under the immediate direction of the Society.

"Accounts of the experiments which may be made should be periodically reported and published; and seeds, buds, cuttings and uncommon varieties of rooted plants may be distributed among the members of the Society, and be sold for its benefit, in such manner as may be found most expedient, to render the garden the most extensively useful in all its relations with the wants, comforts and pleasures of life.

"Such an establishment is required for 'collecting the scattered rays of intelligence, and blending them with the sciences and accumulating experience of the times,' and then diffusing them far and wide, to cheer and enlighten the practical horticulturist in his career of agreeable and profitable industry. It will powerfully contribute to increase the taste for rural pursuits; stimulate a generous spirit of research and emulation; suggest numerous objects worthy of inquiry and experiment; multiply the facilities of information, and the interchange of indigenous and exotic plants; develop the vast vegetable resources of the Union; give activity to enterprise; increase the enjoyment of all classes of citizens; advance the prosperity, and improve the general aspect of the whole country.

"The establishment of a Cemetery in connection with the Garden of Experiment, cannot fail of meeting public approbation. Such rural burial places were common among the ancients, who allowed no grave-yards within their cities. The Potter's Field was without the walls of Jerusalem, and in the Twelve Tables it was prescribed, 'that the dead should neither be buried nor burned in the city' of Rome. Evelyn states, 'that the custom of burying in churches, and near about them, and especially in great cities, is a novel presumption, indecent, sordid and very prejudicial to health; it was not done among the Christians in the primitive ages; was forbidden by the Emperors Grotian, Valentian and Theodosius, and

never sanctioned until the time of Gregory the Great.' The Eastern Christians do not now inter their dead within their churches.

"During the age of the patriarchs, graves were selected as places of sepulchre. When Sarah died, Abraham purchased 'the Field of Ephron, in Machpelah, with all the trees that were therein and the borders round about, as a burying place,' and there he buried his wife; 'and there they buried Abraham, Isaac, Rebekah, and Leah;' and when Jacob had blessed his sons,' he said unto them, 'I am to be gathered unto my people: bury me with my fathers, in the Cave, that is in the Field of Ephron.' Deborah 'was buried beneath Bethel, under an oak;' and the valiant men of Jabesh Gilead, removed the bodies of Saul and his sons from the wall of Bethshan and 'buried them under a tree.' Moses was buried in 'a valley in the land of Moab;' Joseph in 'a parcel of ground in Sheehem;' Eleazer, the son of Aaron, 'in the garden of Uzza.'

"The planting of Rose Trees upon graves is an ancient custom; Anacreon says, that 'it protects the dead;' and Propertius indicates the usage of burying amidst roses.

"Plato sanctioned the planting of trees over sepulchres, and the tomb of Ariadne was in the Arethusian Grove of Crete. The Catacombs of Thebes were excavated in the gorges of the forest-clad hills on the opposite bank of the Nile, and those of Memphis were beyond the lake Acherusia, from whence the Grecian mythologists derived their fabulous accounts of the Elysian Fields. There it was supposed the souls of the virtuous and illustrious retired after death, and roamed through bowers, forever green, and over meadows spangled with flowers, and refreshed by perennial streams. In the mountains near Jerusalem, were located the tombs of the opulent Israelites; and in a garden, near the base of Calvary, had Joseph, the Arimathean, prepared that memorable sepulchre, in which was laid the crucified Messiah. The Greeks and Romans often selected the secluded recesses of wooded heights and vales, as favorite places of interment, on the borders of the great public highways, where elegant monuments were erected, and surrounded with cypress and other ever verdant trees. Many of the richly sculptured sarcophagi and magnificent tombs, reared by the once polished nations of Asia Minor, are still to be seen in the vicinity of the numerous ruined cities on the deserted coast of Karamonia.

"The Athenians allowed no burials within the city. The illustrious men who had either died in the service of their country, or were thought deserving of the most distinguished honors, were buried in the Ceramicus—an extensive public Cemetery on the road to Thria. Tombs and statues were erected to their memory, on which were recorded their exploits; and to render these familiar to all, to animate every citizen to a love of virtue and of glory, and to excite in youthful minds an ardent desire of imitating those celebrated worthies, the spacious grounds were embel-

lished with trees and made a public promenade. Within the Ceramicus was the Academy, where Plato, and the great men who succeeded him, met their disciples, and held meetings for philosophical conference and instruction. Connected with the Academy was a Gymnasium and a Garden, which was adorned with delightful covered walks, and refreshed by the waters of the Cephisus, which flowed under the shade of the plane, and various other trees, through the western borders. At the entrance, and within the area of the Garden, were temples, altars and statues of the gods.

"The bodies of the Athenians, who had fallen in battle, were collected by their compatriots, and after they were consumed on the funeral pile, their ashes were collected and carried to Athens; there they were exposed in cypress sarcophagi, under a large tent, for three days, that the relations might perform those libations and rites which affection and religion enjoined; then they were placed on as many cars as there were tribes, and the procession proceeded slowly through the city to the Ceramicus, where funeral games were exhibited, and an orator, publicly appointed for the occasion, pronounced an eulogium.

"Even the Turks, who are so opposed to the cultivation of the fine arts, embellish their grave yards with evergreens. With them it is a religious duty to plant trees around the graves of their kindred, and the burying ground of Scutari, is one the most interesting objects in the environs of Constantinople. Situated in the rear of the town, and extending along the Asiatic shore, toward the sea of Marmora, it presents a vast forest of majestic trees; and thither the inhabitants of the imperial city generally resort, during the sultry months of summer, to enjoy the cool breezes which descend from the Euxine, or are wafted over the waters of the Propontis.

"Throughout Italy, France and England, there are many Cemeteries, which are ornamented with forest trees and flowering shrubs. Pere La Chaise, in the environs of Paris, has been admired and celebrated by every traveller who has visited that beautiful Garden of the Dead.

"In Liverpool a similar burying ground was completed three years since, and a meeting has recently been held in London for forming one in the vicinity of that city, of a size and on a scale of magnificence which shall quadrate with the wealth and vast extent of the mighty capitol of a great nation. Within the central area are to be exact models of the superb temples, triumphal arches, columns, and public monuments of Greece and Rome, as receptacles, or memorials of the departed worthies of the empire.

"The establishment of Rural Cemeteries has frequently been adverted to in our literary and scientific journals. No one can be indifferent to a subject of such deep and universal interest. In whatever point of view it is considered, who is there that does not perceive numerous and powerful

inducements for aiding in its accomplishment? How consoling and pleasing is the thought, that our memories shall be cherished after death; and that the spot where our ashes shall repose shall be often visited by dear and constant friends; that they will there linger to call up the soothing, yet melancholly reminiscences of by-gone days; that the sod which covers us, will be kept ever verdant; that a magnificent forest will be reared to overshadow our graves, by those truly kind hands which performed the last sad office of affection; that flowers will fringe the pathways leading to our lowly resting place, and their fragrance, mingled with the holiest aspirations, ascend towards the throne of the Eternal.

"To those who mourn, what a consolation to visit the bower-sequestered monument of a much loved friend, under circumstances, and with associations, so favorably calculated to revive agreeable recollections of the past; and where those revolting ideas are excluded which obtrude upon the mind while standing in the usually dreary, desolate and ruinous repositories of the dead.

"In a Rural Cemetery the names and virtues of the departed would live in perpetual freshness, and their souls seem to commune with those who came to do honor to their manes. Thus would all like to repose in death; and who would not deem it a blessing to be able to confer that favor on a parent, child, wife, husband, or friend? How can this object be so successfully accomplished as in connection with an Experimental Garden?

"That part of the land which has been recommended for a Cemetery may be circumvallated by a spacious avenue, bordered by trees, shrubbery, and perennial flowers, — rather as a line of demarcation than of disconnection, for the ornamental ground of the Garden should be, apparently, blended with those of the Cemetery, and the walks of each so intercommunicate as to afford an uninterrupted range over both, as one common domain.

"Among the hills, glades and dales, which are now covered with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, may be selected sites for isolated graves and tombs; and these being surmounted by columns, obelisks and other appropriate monuments of granite or marble, may be rendered interesting specimens of art; they will also vary and embellish the scenery embraced within the scope of the numerous sinuous avenues which may be felicitously opened in all directions, and to a vast extent, from the diversified and picturesque features which the topography of the tract of land presents.

"Besides the great public advantages which will result from the horticultural compartments, and that portion of the land which may be consecrated to the dead, and rendered, like the Elysian Fields of the Egyptians, a holy and pleasant resort for the living, the whole will present one of the most instructive, magnificent and pleasant promenades in our country. From

its immediate proximity to the Capitol of the State, it will attract universal interest, and become a place of healthful, refreshing and agreeable resort, from early Spring until the close of Autumn.

"To accomplish these two great objects, it is necessary that a fund should be created immediately, sufficient for the purchase of the land, surrounding it with a substantial fence, the erection of a Gardener's Lodge, laying out the grounds, and preparing them for the purposes of an Experimental Garden and Cemetery. That this can be done, your Committee do not entertain a doubt, and respectfully recommend the adoption of the following measures, as best calculated to insure success.

"1. That it is expedient to purchase, for a Garden and Cemetery, a tract of land, commonly known by the name of Sweet Auburn, near the road leading from Cambridge to Watertown, containing about seventy acres, for the sum of six thousand dollars; provided this can be raised in the manner proposed in the second article of this report.

"2. That a subscription be opened for lots of ground in the said tract, containing not less than two hundred square feet, at the price of sixty dollars for each lot, — the subscription not to be binding until one hundred lots are subscribed for.

"3. That when a hundred or more lots are taken, the right of choice shall be disposed of at an auction, of which reasonable notice shall be given to the subscribers.

"4. That those subscribers who do not offer a premium for the right of choosing, shall have their lots assigned to them by lot.

"5. That the fee of the land shall be vested in the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, but that the use of the lots, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature respecting the same, shall be secured to the subscribers, their heirs and assigns forever.

"6. That the land devoted to the purpose of a Cemetery shall contain not less than forty acres.

"7. That every subscriber, upon paying for his lot, shall become a member, for life, of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, without being subject to assessments.

"8. That a Garden and Cemetery Committee, of nine persons, shall be chosen annually, first by the subscribers and afterwards by the Horticultural Society, whose duty it shall be to cause the necessary surveys and allotments to be made, to assign a suitable tract of land for the Garden of the Society, and to direct all matters appertaining to the regulation of the Garden and Cemetery; five, at least, of this Committee shall be persons having rights in the Cemetery.

"9. That the establishment, including the Garden and Cemetery, be called by a definite name, to be applied by the Committee."

The Report submitted to the Society, by the President, on the third of

December, 1830, included, besides the Experimental Garden and Cemetery, a plan for an "INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL GARDENERS," which was as follows: —

"In this age of general improvement, when institutions and associations have been formed for inculcating intelligence in every branch of knowledge and among all walks of society; and when it is perceived how successful have been the efforts for affording instruction in the Mechanic Arts, to masters, journeymen and apprentices, it is not only desirable, but highly important, that measures should be taken for extending similar advantages to those persons who may wish to become accomplished Gardeners.

"As a Science and an Art, Horticulture embraces a wide field of intelligence, requiring an extensive acquaintance with Natural History and Physics. Botany, Mineralogy, Hydraulics, Mechanics, Architecture, Chemistry, and Entomology are called upon to furnish their respective contributions, while many of the practical duties of the profession are of such a delicate and difficult character, that they cannot be satisfactorily performed without proper instruction, and long experience, under the tuition of capable Gardeners.

"Theory and practice must be taught in such a manner, that science and skill may be cotemporaneously acquired; and this can only be done in a well managed establishment, where all the varieties of trees and plants, commonly introduced into a garden, or which may be employed in the embellishment of grounds, are collected and constantly cultivated in the most perfect manner.

"How harmoniously, then, may a Horticultural School be combined with an Experimental Garden. Such an institution has been recently founded at Fromont, in France, by the Chevalier Soulange Bodin, under the patronage of the King; and among the objects which the London Horticultural Society had in view, in forming the Garden at Chiswick, was 'The education of young men, to fill the places of Gardeners,' and that is now considered 'one of the most important advantages which is accruing to the public,'* from that celebrated establishment.

"The practical information and skill can be pleasantly and easily acquired, under the chief Gardener, and the aid of such Assistants as may be found necessary for superintending the Pomological, Floral, Esculent, Arboricultural and other departments.

"Whatever relates to the theory and subservient sciences and arts, must be confided to competent Professors, who should be required to deliver lectures on Botany, Vegetable Physiology, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Architecture, Hydraulics, Mechanics, Entomology, and such other branches of

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*Report of the Garden Committee of the London Horticultural Society, 1826.

Natural History and Physics as are applicable to Horticulture, the culture of Fruit, Forest and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Plants and Culinary and such other Vegetable products as are employed in the industrial arts, and in the composition of Landscape and Picturesque Gardens.

"To complete these theoretic studies, there should be a Library, a Cabinet of demonstrative apparatus, instruments, models and implements, and an Herbary.

"Instructors will likewise be required for Teaching Topography and Drawing, to enable the pupils to project maps, lay out grounds in the most correct and tasteful manner, and furnish plans and elevations for rural edifices of all kinds. Beside the advantages to be derived from drawing, for these purposes, it will be a useful accomplishment in the fruit and flower departments of cultivation, as it is frequently necessary, or desirable, at least, to delineate specimens in an accurate and beautiful manner.

"To obtain admission, the pupils should not be under fifteen years of age; be correct in their morals; able to read and write, and acquainted with arithmetic, and engage to remain at least three years. No compensation to be required of them, as their labor in the Garden will be sufficient to defray the expense of instruction."

This branch of the establishment, it was not deemed expedient to commence, from an apprehension that it might involve such an expense as would jeopardize the success of the two others, which were considered of primary consequence; but it was only postponed, for it was never lost sight of by the Society; and it is now to be hoped, that the day is not distant when it will be founded, for the importance of such an institution cannot be doubted by any person, who desires the advancement of intelligence throughout all classes of the people, in every portion of their numerous and diversified occupations.

The Report of the Committee having been accepted, "Sweet Auburn" was purchased, and several adjoining tracts, which augmented the area of the grounds to about one hundred acres. On the twentythird of June, an additional Act of the Legislature was obtained, authorizing the Society to hold real estate to the value of twenty thousand dollars, and to appropriate a part of it for a Rural Cemetery; which having been accepted on the second day of July, the following gentlemen were elected members of the Garden and Cemetery Committee: Joseph Story, Henry A. S. Dearborn, Dr. Jacob Bigelow, George W. Brimmer, Edward Everett, B. A. Gould, Charles Wells, G. W. Pratt and George Bond.

The duty of laying out the grounds, and preparing them for the purposes of a Garden and Cemetery, was devolved upon a sub-committee, consisting of Henry A. S. Dearborn, the President of the Society, Dr. Jacob Bigelow and George W. Brimmer, Esq., and they immediately commenced the labors assigned them.

The name of Mount Auburn was applied to the ground, and it having been determined, on the third of August, to consecrate the Cemetery, by appropriate ceremonies, on the twentyfourth day of September, 1831, the Honorable Joseph Story was requested to deliver an Address on that occasion.

The site selected for the ceremonies was a deep circular dell, formed by the united bases of four beautiful hills, in the centre of which was a small pool, supplied by perennial springs, and from its margin the acclivities on three sides formed a magnificent amphitheatre, sufficiently capacious to accommodate six or seven thousand persons. The area, more than five hundred feet in circuit, was covered with majestic trees and shrubs, under which seven ranges of seats were formed for the accommodation of the audience. Near the northern margin of the miniature lake, a rostrum was formed, a few feet above the surface of the water, for the orator, clergy and officers of the Horticultural Society. This was covered with evergreens, giving it the appearance of a natural bower, open towards the south. On the right of the rostrum, in a grove, an orchestra was prepared for the choristers and band of music.

The approach from the gateway was by a broad, umbrageous avenue. The introductory Prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. Ware, and the Benediction was given by the Rev. John Pierpont, who also composed an appropriate Hymn for the occasion.

At the close of Autumn considerable progress had been made in laying out the grounds, and such measures adopted as were considered requisite for recommencing the work early in the following Spring, which was done, and prosecuted in the manner, and to the extent, stated in the following extract from the Report, which was presented to the Society, at the close of the year 1832, by the President: —

"Most of the avenues and paths which were laid out last year, were constructed during the Spring, affording a carriage drive of nearly three miles, and an equal extent of foot walks, which rendered Mount Auburn the most pleasant place of resort in the vicinity of the capital, during the whole season. The visitors were numerous beyond all expectation.

"Early in August other avenues were laid out and constructed, and a road made on the eastern side, which united the highways on the south and north-east, and completed the line of intercommunication with the main road from Boston to Watertown, thus furnishing a new and most interesting approach to the establishment from Brighton, Brookline, Roxbury, and other towns south of Charles river, as well as from the city.

"The grounds have been enclosed by a neat and substantial fence, seven feet high. The main entrance has been embellished by an Egyptian Gateway, twentyfive feet high, with Lodges, in imitation of small temples, for the Porter and Superintendent, making the entire front one hundred and

ten feet, terminated by obelisks. The plan of the gate was taken from one of those in Thebes, described in the great work of the French savans on Egypt.

"The Experimental Garden, including an area of more than thirty acres, has been laid out, and the paths and avenues constructed, and bordered with turf, so that the whole will be in readiness for cultivation, and to be planted with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs next Spring.

"A Cottage, for the Superintendent and Gardener, has been raised and will be finished, with the requisite offices, by the last of February. The upper Garden pond has been excavated, to a sufficient depth to afford a constant sheet of water, with a fall, at the outlet, of three feet, and being embanked, paths with a border, six feet wide, for shrubs and flowers have been made round it. In the centre an island has been formed, having a path on its margin, which is connected with that on the western side of the pond by a bridge twentyfour feet in length, neatly railed and painted; and another bridge, of like form, thrown over the outlet, which affords a communication with the Cemetery grounds by the way of Indian Ridge path.

"A receiving Tomb has been made, with walls formed of granite and covered with massive blocks of stone, and surmounted by a quadrangular tumulous covered with sods.

"On the western side of Cypress avenue, a public burial lot, ninety feet long and twentyfour feet wide, has been laid out and surrounded with an iron fence.

"Arrangements have been made for excavating, to a greater depth, Forest and Consecration Dell ponds, and surrounding them by embellished pathways, and for cleaning the eastern portion of Garden and Meadow ponds, of weeds and bushes, during the Winter.

"David Haggerston, of Charlestown, has been engaged as Superintendent and Gardener, and will enter on his duties the first of March, when the cottage will be ready for his reception; and from his known intelligence, skill and taste in the cultivation of trees and plants of all kinds, we have the fullest confidence that our labors the next season will be commenced under the most favorable auspices.

"A number of superb marble and granite monuments have been erected; many lots surrounded by beautiful iron fences, or prepared for the reception of trees, shrubs and flowers the next year; while several tombs, of superior construction, have been erected.

"But a little more than a year has elapsed since the purchase of the land, and the various works were commenced; and the result is much more favorable than the most sanguine anticipated, leaving no doubt of a successful and speedy accomplishment of the entire plan."

In the Autumn of 1834, three hundred and fiftyone lots had been sold,

and the aggregate sum produced, including premiums for a choice, was twentythree thousand two hundred and fiftyfive dollars.

During the period which had elapsed, from the foundation of the Society, the weekly exhibitions gradually became more interesting, and the Festivals of each succeeding year presented conclusive testimonials of the great benefits which had been derived, and gave encouraging assurances of the future prosperity and importance of the institution, from the continually increasing varieties, perfection, beauty and number of the garden products, which were offered for premium, or the embellishment of the halls and other apartments of the Society.

On each of those public celebrations, from 1829 to 1834, Addresses were successively delivered by Z. Cook, Jr., Esq., Dr. Malthus A. Ward, Dr. Thaddeus W. Harris, Hon. Alexander H. Everett, and John C. Gray, Esq.

As Mr. Dearborn, the President of the Society, contemplated removing from the State, he resigned on the tenth of September, 1834, and Z. Cook, Jr., Esq., was elected as his successor; but as that gentleman had been invited to preside over an important commercial institution in New York, he retired from the office, to which he had been deservedly elevated in the Society, before the close of the year.

Mr. Cook was among the earliest and most energetic projectors of the Horticultural Society; and from its organization to the period of his resignation, he was zealous and unremitting in his efforts to promote its prosperity and the expansion of its influence, not only by the intelligent practical management of an extensive garden, but by numerous interesting and instructive essays upon the various branches of tillage, which were widely circulated through the medium of the New England Farmer, and other periodical publications; and to him is the Society greatly indebted for the valuable services which he rendered in its establishment, and while connected with it, by the faithful performance of the many duties which were devolved upon him.

In 1835, Elijah Vose, Esq., was chosen President. During that year the Proprietors of lots in Mount Auburn, who were not previously members of the Horticultural Society, expressed a desire that the land which had been appropriated for the Experimental Garden should be included in the Cemetery, and the management of the establishment confided to them; and as the members of the Society, generally, entertained an opinion that it was probable many years might elapse before the income from the Cemetery would be sufficient to defray the expense of cultivating it, in a satisfactory manner, and that whenever ample means could be obtained for such a purpose, it was possible a more eligible selection of a tract of land for a Garden could be made, the Society relinquished all its control over Mount Auburn, to the Proprietors of lots therein, upon condition that

there should be annually paid to the Soeiety one-fourth part of the gross proeeeds of the sales of lots, after there had been first deducted therefrom fourteen hundred dollars to pay the salary of the Superintendent, and other ineidental expenses; and by an Aet of 1835, authorizing this arrangement to be made, and for constituting the Proprietors of lots a Corporation, it was provided, "that the money so reeeived by the Horticultural Soeiety should be forever devoted and applied to the purpose of an Experimental Garden, and to promote the Art and Seienee of Hortieulture."

This first experiment to establish a Rural Cemetery, on this Continent, has been proseeuted in sueh a sueeessful manner as to have far exeeeded the antieipations of the most eonfident among its founders, and annually beeomes more beautiful and interesting by the extension and embellishment of the avenues, paths and sepulehral compartments and the ereetion of monuments. Within a few years a lofty Egyptian Gateway, formed of massive blocks of granite, and a magnifieent Gothie Chapel, of the same ever-during material, have been reared, and an elegant iron fenee eonstrueted on the two sides of the Cemetery whieh front on public highways, while on the southern and western sides a high and substantial range of eedar palisades have been placed, which seeurely encloses the whole grounds.

The favorable influence of the establishment, in exciting a more respeetful and holy attention to the obsequies of departed relatives and friends, has been experieneed throughout the Union, as many like appropriate places of sepulchre have been consecrated, and before many years shall have passed away, they will be as numerous as are the eities and large towns; for, with the dictates of affeetion, respect and piety, sanitary eonsiderations will be united in the achievement of objeets, whieh are as indispensable for the preservation of the health of the living, as they are for extending due honors to the dead.

Mr. Vose filled the offiee of President during five years; and so prosperous was the Soeiety under his guidanee, and in such an able and satisfaetory manner did he perform the important duties of his responsible station, that he eminently merited and received the grateful aeknowledgments of the members and their collaborators in all parts of the eountry.

He had, long before his eleetion, and has ever sinee, devoted a large portion of his time to the culture of a garden, and particularly in rearing the most choiee varieties of fruit trees. He has also largely eontributed to the fund of the theoretieal and practieal knowledge in several departments of horticulture, by reports and eommunieations, whieh have been published in the Transaetions of the Soeiety, or the literary and scientific journals which are patronized by the "tillers of the ground."

The suecessor of Mr. Vose was Colonel Marshal P. Wilder, who was eleeted at the annual meeting in 1840.

Besides the Addresses which have been named, others were delivered at each successive Festival, down to 1842, by Professor John Lewis Russell, Ezra Weston, Jr., William Lincoln and J. E. Teschemacher, Esquires.

As those Addresses contained much valuable information in relation to the history, theory, practice and importance of that very pleasing portion of rural industry, which pertains to all the useful and ornamental divisions of gardening, they were printed by the Society and liberally distributed, as one of the most certain and acceptable modes for accomplishing the objects for which it was instituted, by exciting a taste for Horticulture, and inducing the generous co-operation of its intelligent, enterprising and ardent friends throughout the United States.

That such a Society, energetically conducted, was one of the great wants of the age, and that its beneficial influence was rapidly and universally experienced, has been conspicuously illustrated by the increased magnitude and elegance of the Weekly and Annual Exhibitions, and the immensely augmented number of visitants; and at last, so great became the number and variety of the Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, which were brought to the rooms of the Society on those occasions, it was necessary to erect an edifice, including a large Hall and apartments for the Library, the periodical meetings of the officers, and other purposes. It was completed and dedicated on the fifteenth day of May, 1845, on which occasion an eloquent Address was delivered by George Lunt, Esq. This Hall, including the land, cost thirtyseven thousand six hundred and eightytwo dollars. It is situated on the southerly side of School street, nearly opposite the Stone Chapel. The front is of hammered granite and is embellished with Corinthian pilasters. The exhibition apartment is spacious and neatly finished in stucco, and properly furnished with all the appendages for subserving the objects for which it was constructed. It is ornamented with paintings of fruits, flowers and landscapes, chandeliers, and five superb marble and porcelain vases — two of which were presented by Josiah Bradlee, Esq., and one by George B. Jones, Esq., and a clock by John J. Low, Esq.

But after the lapse of only a few years, it has become apparent that this capacious saloon is not sufficiently large, even for the Weekly Exhibitions, during those periods of the year when fruits, flowers and vegetables are in the greatest abundance and perfection: and it will soon be necessary to hold the Annual, as it recently has been the Triennial, Festivals in Faneuil Hall, — unless by the munificence of the City, or the aid of generous individuals, apartments can be obtained for the exclusive use of the Society in a central and convenient position. That this will be effected in due time, in some manner, cannot be doubted, when the propitious results, which thus far have been developed and cheered on the Society, to its present exalted station, are justly considered and fully appreciated.

The wonderful progress which has been made in Garden Cultivation, in this State, since the establishment of the Society, was verified in a most signal and gratifying manner, by the magnificent collection of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables which were exhibited at Faneuil Hall, on its twentieth Annual Festival, in the Autumn of 1848; for it was universally considered that it had never been equalled in this country, and would have favorably compared with that of any Society in Europe. For the display of the Fruits alone, six ranges of tables were required, which extended the entire length of that hall; and its whole area, including the windows, galleries and columns, was superbly decorated by a profusion of flowering plants, which were tastefully arranged in pots, vases, glass stands, bouquets, festoons, wreaths and garlands. The esculent products were equally remarkable for number, variety and perfection of development.

The number of distinct parcels of specimens and varieties of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables presented for exhibition, were estimated to have been as follows: parcels of Pears, one thousand three hundred; varieties three hundred and fifty — Apples, six hundred; varieties one hundred and fifty — Grapes, one hundred and twentyfive; varieties forty — Peaches, fifty; varieties twentyfive — Plums, twentyfive; varieties twelve; making an aggregate of two thousand one hundred parcels, five hundred and seventy-seven varieties, and over eight thousand specimens; about three thousand specimens of Flowers, including more than four hundred varieties, and one thousand five hundred specimens of Vegetables, which comprehended seventy varieties.

At the first exhibition there were only fiftyfive parcels of Fruit, including not over thirty varieties, and not more than one hundred and twenty kinds of Flowers.

At the close of that brilliant festival Col. Wilder resigned the office of President, which he had filled in a most efficient and acceptable manner for eight years; and was succeeded by Samuel Walker, Esq. The former gentleman has long been distinguished for the numerous experiments he has made in many of the branches of cultivation, his large importations of the most precious varieties of fruit trees and flowering shrubs and plants, and his many communications on horticultural and agricultural subjects.

Having done important service in one of the two chief departments of geoponic industry, he has recently been elected to preside over an institution in the County of Norfolk, which includes both; and fortunate are the members and the people of that section of the Commonwealth, that a gentleman so competent has been selected for that station; for they may be assured, that whatever can be done to render that Society as beneficial to the proprietors of the soil, as its organization has been creditable to the associates, he will earnestly endeavor to achieve.

The Horticultural Society has now become so firmly established, and its means have been so much enlarged, as will soon enable it to accomplish all those great objects for which it was founded; and among them the establishment of an Experimental Garden was deemed the most important, and there cannot be a question, that the period of its commencement is near, for at the last Annual meeting of the Society, the President closed his very interesting Address with the following commendable and encouraging suggestion.

"When the Society shall be provided with a suitable place for all its exhibitions, then, as soon as its funds will permit, the purchase of a piece of land for an Experimental Garden, so much needed, will, I have no doubt, occupy the attention of the Society. Such an establishment would extend the sphere of our labors, and gratify the members by placing at their command further means of usefulness."

The members of the Society have increased to nearly five hundred; the Library contains over four hundred volumes, and the Property and Funds amount to fiftythree thousand seven hundred and five dollars, which have been derived from its portion of the proceeds of the annual sales of lots at Mount Auburn, — averaging about two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; fees for admission to the Society, and the Exhibitions; the liberal donation of Ambrose Courtis, Esquire, of five thousand dollars; of Samuel Appleton, John A. Lowell, Josiah Bradlee, Esquires, and General Theodore Lyman of a thousand dollars each, and a munificent bequest of the last named gentleman of Ten Thousand Dollars. That distinguished philanthropist will be ever gratefully remembered by the citizens of his native State, for the very generous, humane and patriotic manner in which he disposed of a large portion of his fortune, for educating and ameliorating the condition of the orphan, the destitute and the unfortunate; the reformation of the heedless; the extension of knowledge among the cultivators of the earth, and the promotion of letters, science and the arts; and by his works on the "Political Condition of Italy," "The Diplomacy of the United States," and various other literary productions, his name will be perpetuated among the scholars, and statesmen of the age in which he lived; while the exalted qualities of his mind and heart, rectitude of deportment, and gentlemanly bearing, will cause his memory to be cherished, by all who were so fortunate as to have been included among his friends and associates. Rare indeed is it, that any man descends to the tomb so respected, so honored, and so lamented. How mighty is the influence of such an illustrious exemplification of what can be done, for the benefit of the human race, by one man. It becomes an impressive admonition to error, a cheering incitement to virtue, and verifies and unites the sublime truths of philosophy, with the refulgent revelations of Omnipotence, which proclaim, that the meritorious will as

certainly receive their reward on earth, as the realization of its eternal fruition beyond the precincts of mortality.

The other generous patrons of the Society have long merited and received the commendations of their fellow-countrymen, for their large and numerous public and private benefactions; but none of the recipients of their largesses have greater cause for gratulation and thanks, than the members of that institution.

When the Massachusetts Horticultural Society was instituted, there were but four in the United States, and now there are thirtysix; seven of which are in Massachusetts, seven in New York, three in Pennsylvania, three in Ohio, two in each of the States of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and one in each of the States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin.

There is not any department of Horticulture, which has been so rapidly and broadly extended, as the establishment of spacious Nurseries. Thirty years since there were not more than five in the Union, which could be considered as worthy of the name, and it has been recently ascertained that there are between seventy and eighty, which are justly celebrated for the number and variety of the plants they contain; and numerous others have been commenced in all parts of the country. In this State there are twenty which issue catalogues, and nearly two hundred which include an acre or more of land. It is to be regretted that we can only allude to some of those which are the most distinguished.

To William Kenrick, of Newton, is due the credit of having founded the first really valuable Nursery in New England, and but few persons, in this country, have done as much to advance all the branches of rural culture. He has published an excellent work, called the "New American Orchardist," which deservedly maintains a high reputation.

The Nursery of the Messrs. Winship, in Brighton, was the second, which justly become notorious, and has ever maintained a high character, from its extent and skillful management. Both of these adventurous and industrious proprietors, were conspicuous for the services they rendered in the organization of the Society, and for the zealous manner in which they co-operated for its advancement. From their beautiful grounds have been sent a full proportion of the products of horticulture, which have decorated the Hall, on the days of the Weekly and Annual Exhibitions.

Robert Manning formed a Nursery, in Salem, about twenty years since, which was almost exclusively appropriated to the rearing of fruit trees, as he was an enthusiast in their culture, and emulous to collect, from all parts of the world, the best varieties of each genus and species; and his success may be inferred from the fact, that at one of the Annual Exhibitions, he presented specimens of over one hundred and sixty kinds of Pears, which he had raised. He was, unquestionably, the best informed and ablest pomol-

ogist in the United States, and it is doubtful whether there were many, in any country, who were his equals, in that very interesting and important branch of Horticulture. Mr. Manning commenced a work on Fruits, and published several numbers, with colored engravings; but, unfortunately, died before its completion, as much regretted, as he had been esteemed and respected throughout his industrious, useful and exemplary life.

Messrs. Hoveys' Nursery, in Cambridge, occupies thirtysix acres, and they state, that it contains six hundred varieties of Pears, two hundred of Apples, one hundred of Cherries, one hundred of Plums, seventyfive of Peaches, fifty of Grapes, ten of Aprieots, ten of Nectarines, three of Quinces, fifty of Gooseberries, twelve of Currants, ten of Raspberries, eight of Strawberries, and one hundred kinds of Forest and Ornamental Trees. Among them are seventy Pears, one hundred and twentyfive Apples, forty Cherries, ten Grapes, sixty Peaches, fifty Plums, three Nectarines, three Raspberries, two Gooseberries and eight Strawberries, which are Native productions — half of which, at least, are of the first quality. They have five glazed houses, which contain two thousand five hundred plants for sale, and as many more, exclusive of Trees and Shrubs, in the open ground. Mr. C. M. Hovey is extensively and favorably known, not only by the prominent position he has attained as the cultivator of a nursery, but as the proprietor and editor of "The Magazine of Horticulture," and the author of a work on "The Fruit Trees of America," illustrated with beautifully executed colored engravings, of the most precious varieties of exotic and native fruits. Having visited many of the most celebrated gardens in England, France and this country, he has been enabled to qualify himself for the discharge of his various duties, in such an adequate manner as to obtain the confidence, and merit the plaudits, of his fellow-citizens.

Colonel Wilder, the late President of the Society, has within a few years commenced a large Nursery in Dorchester. Previously he had confined his horticultural operations to the collection of fruit trees and ornamental plants, merely for the embellishment of his own grounds, and the management of a conservatory, which was exclusively appropriated to the culture of Camellias and some of the other most rare and beautiful Flowers and Grapes. Of the first named elegant genus, he has nearly three thousand plants, including upwards of three hundred varieties, many of which, and of a superior kind, he has raised from the seed, and for two of them he received a premium from the Society, as they were considered equal to any of the most celebrated which have been produced in Europe. His collection is the largest and most magnificent in America, and rivals the most celebrated in other nations; for when the Abbe Berlese published his "Monography of the Genus Camellia,"* about thirteen years since, he states, that he had "devoted twenty years to the special culture of the

* It was translated by H. A. S. Dearborn, and published by Joseph Breck, in 1838.

Camellia, and had obtained, at great expense and labor, the most numerous collection on the Continent;" but it embraced but two hundred and eighty-two varieties. It is a very difficult plant to cultivate in the most perfect manner. The first specimens of this plant were introduced into Europe from Japan in 1792, and ten or twelve other kinds have since been imported from Japan and China, from which all the existing varieties have been obtained, and chiefly by the hybrid process. Having thus rivalled the most successful creators and cultivators of the most precious specimens of this highly appreciated oriental queen of flowers, Col. Wilder directed his attention to the collection and propagation of all the American and European varieties of fruit trees, and for that purpose established a large nursery, in which he has been eminently successful. He has already fruited over three hundred kinds of Pears.

Samuel Walker, Esq., the President of the Society, early became a member, and has ever since been prominent from the deep interest he has evinced for, and the unremitted efforts he has made, to promote its usefulness and prosperity. Like most of the officers and associates of the Society, he has established his HOME in a GARDEN, which ever has been considered as the most eligible place of abode, which the earth affords, by the greatest and best men of all nations, which have attained the highest state of civilization and refinement. It is only in such an admirable position that the power, beneficence and glory of the Almighty can be fully realized. The first and last time that the progenitors of the human race heard his voice, was when "walking in the Garden, in the cool of the day;" and there will his spirit ever be recognized by those who go forth to seek it, at "early dawn or dewy eve." It was in a garden, that the Messenger of man's immortality sought consolation in prayer, when his "soul was overwhelmed with deadly sorrow," and in a garden was formed his sepulchre. As an able and experienced cultivator of flowering plants and fruit trees; a liberal contributor of the products of his well managed grounds for the exhibitions, and by the faithful performance of the various duties which were devolved upon him, in the several responsible offices which he held, previous to that which he now occupies, with so much credit to himself and advantage to the Society and the country, Mr. Walker has acquired a reputation as a horticulturist, which is as extensive as it is deserving. For a number of years he bestowed great attention to the culture of Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculuses, and Violets; and also to the most admired herbaceous flowering plants which can be reared in the open ground, and with a success that has not been surpassed in the United States; but at the same time, the best kind of fruit claimed equal interest; and at last having gained the ascendency, he established several nurseries, which have been chiefly appropriated to fruit and ornamental trees.

Joseph Breck's Nursery, in Brighton, was commenced in 1837, and

contains most of the varieties of fruit trees and plants which are to be found in those which have been named. For several years it was chiefly appropriated to the raising of vegetable and flower seeds; but much attention has lately been given to collecting hardy shrubs and herbaceous and bulbous rooted plants; and the varieties of Roses, Phloxes, Pæonies and Tulips, are very numerous. Mr. Breck was, for many years, the proprietor and editor of the New England Farmer, which was established by Thomas Shepard, in 1823, and edited by the late venerated Thomas G. Fessenden, until his decease in 1837. That paper was not only one of the earliest, but long continued to be the most useful, Agricultural and Horticultural journal published in this country, as it was almost exclusively devoted to subjects relating to Rural Economy. For several years the Rev. Henry Colman and Allen Putnam were successively employed as assistant editors; and their eminent qualifications for that difficult station were conspicuously evinced by the very able manner in which they performed their duties. Mr. Breck is also well known as the proprietor of the first extensive Agricultural and Horticultural Warehouse and Seed Store that was founded in New England, and which has been justly celebrated for the number, variety and excellence of the implements and seeds, which have there been obtained and sent to all parts of the Union, as well as to many foreign countries. He was one of the original subscribers to the Society, and as a member and officer, in various responsible stations, his services have been of inestimable value, during the whole period of its existence; and when his labors as an editor and the cultivator of a nursery are duly considered, it may be truly said, that but few men in the land have done as much to promote its utility and prosperity.

The Nurseries under the management of Samuel Hyde, and John A. Kenrick, of Newton, and several others, are all worthy of the patronage of the public; and so great has become the demand for trees and plants of all kinds, they may be assured, that it will be found difficult to meet the requisitions which will be made upon them, however numerous may be the products of each. This may be confidently inferred from the fact, that the annual sales of only two of the nurseries in the vicinity of Boston, amount to thirty thousand dollars. They may, therefore, unhesitatingly be guided by the emphatic injunction of the venerated "Wood-Born" Evelyn,* and "Arise and Plant;" and it is equally incumbent upon all proprietors of land, who desire orchards and groves of forest trees, for he adds, "what more august, more cheering and useful, than the culture and preservation of such goodly plantations."

It would be difficult to do full justice to all the members of the Society, and many other gentlemen, who have been conspicuous for the early and

* In his Silva and Terra, — the Pentateuch of Arboriculture, he says, "Wood-born as I am."

zealously continued services they have rendered, in every form which might best promote its interests, and render it the most extensively useful to the country, that was practicable; but with those who have been named, the following are entitled to such high consideration, that it would be inexcusable to omit an acknowledgment of the obligations of gratitude, they have imposed upon us and posterity; J. E. Teschemacher, Samuel Downer, Enoch Bartlett, Cheever Newhall, William Oliver, E. M. Richards, I. P. Davis, Jonathan French, Thomas H. Perkins, R. L. Emmons, George R. Russell, John P. Cushing, Frederick Tudor, Benjamin Guild, Gorham Parsons, Thomas Lee, A. Aspinwall, Eben. Wight, Josiah Stickney, J. S. Cabot, Robt. T. Paine, L. P. Grosvenor, Otis Johnson, David Haggerston, J. C. Howard, Josiah Lovett, F. W. Macondry, William Worthington, Aaron D. Williams, John Lemist, Aaron D. Weld, S. Downer, Jr., W. R. Austin, John C. Gray, Joseph Balch, H. W. Dutton, J. F. Allen, A. Bowditch, W. B. Kingsbury, P. Dodge, John S. Sleeper, John Prince, Samuel Sweetser, S. A. Shurtleff, Samuel Pond, Edward A. Newton, Daniel Chandler, S. R. Johnson, P. Barnes, R. M. Copeland, John Gordon, L. Davenport, and William E. Carter, the Superintendent of the Botanic Garden in Cambridge.

The aid which the first named gentleman has extended to the Society, as an intelligent botanist, chemist and physiologist, a skillful and successful cultivator, and an able experimentalist on the elements of soils, the preparation and influence of fertilizing materials, and by numerous instructive reports and addresses, upon those and other subjects, connected with the theory and practical operations of gardening, have been so important, that he will ever retain a distinguished position among the contemporaneous pioneers of the age, in the science and art of Horticulture.

It would have been in harmony with the high estimation in which all those other gentlemen are held, to have done them more ample justice, than merely to record their names; for by the influence of their example, as proprietors of well tilled grounds, — the collection and distribution of the best kinds of fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants, — contributions to the Exhibitions and active participants in the proceedings of the Society, they have shown a devotion to the great objects, which it has been emulous to accomplish, in a manner so conspicuous, that it can never be forgotten.

The new kinds of fruits which have been introduced, within the last twenty years, have been alluded to, but the additions to the ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers, have been quite as remarkable, for their number and beauty, while many useful esculent vegetables have been made known. It is not possible, however, to state with precision the number of species in each of those genera of plants; still, from information which may be relied upon, it may be assumed, that nearly two thousand of the former and between forty and fifty of the latter are cultivated in this State.

The flowering plants include two hundred Camellias, one thousand two hundred Roses, one hundred and twentyfive Azaleas, two hundred Tulips, forty Pelargoniums, fifty Phloxes, fifty Verbenas, twentyfive Carnations, thirty herbaceous Pæonies, fifty Cactuscs, two hundred Green and Hot House plants, many Tree Pæonies, Lilies, Gladiolus, Rhododendrons, Dahlias, and at least one hundred Forest and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, — embraeing several Native plants, and among these are fifty Camellias ; but none are more deserving of attention than the Prairie Rose, and especially its hybrid varieties. This remarkably elegant climbing cluster species was found growing in the oak-openings of Miehigan and the other North Western States, where it attains a height of thirty or forty feet. S. Feast, of Baltimore, Md., has ereated six, and J. Pierce, of Washington, twelve hybrids which are all double and are transeendently beautiful.

The Japan Lily, whieh was recently brought from that island of splendid plants, by Dr. Van Siebold, is deemed one of the most superb aequisitions in the floral department of horticulture, which has ever been made. Col. Wilder has raised several hundred from the seed, whieh have been exhibited in the Hall of the Society, and fully sustained the justiee of the distinguished praise whieh had been bestowed upon this fair daughter of the distant East.

It may be truly affirmed, that the erection of the Horticultural Hall, has had a most favorable influence, and must be considered as one of the most effeetual means, which have been adopted for augmenting the consequence and utility, and promoting the prosperity of the Soeiety ; and to the unremitted efforts of the then President, Col. Wilder, B. V. French, Samuel Walker and Josiah Stickney, are we chiefly indebted for that superb strueture ; for they not only independently and honorably made use of all the influenee at their command, as officers of the institution, but became personally responsible in the first great movement — the purehase of the land for the site ; and without which it eould not have been aeeomplished.

How perfeetly in harmony with the important purposes of the association, was the construetion of that edifice ; for it having been justly said by a distinguished French author, that Horticulture was the last and most beautiful of the Arts, — was it not eminently proper, that the sister Arts of Architeeture, Sculpture and Painting should beeome liberal eontributors, in doing homage to her, by the establishment of a Temple, where her zealous votaries might lay upon her altars, on the days of the established festivals, the precious offerings they had gathered, from the magnificent domain of that tutelar divinity ? This no one can doubt ; and such meritorious services will be remembered with gratitude by the present members of the Society, who are under so many obligations to their late President, and his associates, and will perpetuate their names as benefactors.

Horticulture has, at last, attained an elevation in public estimation, which

will insure its development, in every form, within the next twenty years, to an extent more than quadruple that which has been experienced since this Society was organized. It will therefore have, progressively, far more numerous and higher duties to perform, to sustain the attitude of relative consequence it has so honorably acquired; and that all such measures as may be deemed requisite for accomplishing that object will be promptly adopted and steadfastly pursued, has been sufficiently guarantied by its previous history; while it may be confidently anticipated, that the means and voluntary co-operation of the people will be augmented in such a manner as to be fully equal to that of its prospective importance to the country.

The simultaneous explorations of the botanist, physiologist, mineralogist and chemist in the vast Daedalus of the vegetable kingdom, for ascertaining the characteristics, structure, organization, aliment and manner of the growth of plants — the climate, position and elements of the soil most congenial to each species — and the mode of improving its fertility, have been so vigorously prosecuted, since the commencement of this century, as to have immensely facilitated the process, ameliorated the qualities, and increased the products of rural cultivation; and that still greater and more satisfactory results will be obtained in the future, cannot be questioned, when it is known that intelligent and ardent competitors, in all those branches of scientific research, are continually increasing in number, with far advanced points of departure, from whence they are enabled to move forward, with such accumulated intelligence, as to inspire a confidence of success, in much more important discoveries.

Besides the facilities which the cultivation of the Garden affords for prosecuting inquiries and instituting experiments in relation to all those momentous subjects, and the pleasure and advantages derived from the beauty and value of its diversified products, may be added many other correlative objects equally worthy of attention. How intensely interesting is the ambiguous position which is occupied by plants; not merely from being intermediate between animals and minerals, and combining the qualities of each, but from their near alliance to the former; for while chiefly formed of the decomposed elements of minerals, they have a mysterious vitality, analogous to that of animals. Pliny says, "they have, in some manner, a soul, for that nothing can live without one." Anaxagoras, Empedocles and Plato attributed animal life to plants, and conceived that "they were living beings;" and the wonderful microscopic investigations in embryology, recently made in Germany, and repeated by Professor Agassiz and other disciples of Cuvier, in comparative anatomy, seem to verify those assumptions, from the ascertained resemblance, in organization and development of the ova of animals to the seeds of plants; and thereby establishing and elucidating the fact, that however various their form, all

were created in conformity to one grand and uniform system, which was founded upon a single primary principle, that is as beautiful for its simplicity, as it is astonishing in its illimitable application.

Not less singular and admirable are the arrangements for the circulation of the fluids in plants; the peculiar kind of respiration which they perform, through the medium of the leaves; the abstraction of nutriment from the earth and atmosphere; the power of perpetuating and extending their species, by such a felicitous construction of their seeds, as to secure their preservation for centuries, as well as their transportation, by the winds, waters, birds and various other extraordinary methods, to all parts of the globe.

That they have a most delicate sense of touch, is beautifully illustrated by the contraction and drooping of the leaves of the Mimosa;* and their great sensibility to heat and cold is evinced by all, and in such a decisive manner, that floral horologues have been constructed, by observing the successive periods during the day, when certain flowers regularly unfold or close their corollas.

With the infinitely diversified objects for physical and intellectual occupation, which are thus presented within the bounds of a Garden, how preeminent are its claims to preference, over all other positions which can be selected, for the acquisition of knowledge, the preservation of health, the inculcation of virtue and piety, and the fruition of the greatest blessing bestowed upon man — domestic seclusion, tranquility and peace.

The illimitable profusion of favors conferred upon the human race, can only be approximately appreciated, when we consider how very few of the immense number have, as yet, been appropriated to meet the demand for nutriment, raiment, and other purposes. Three animals, — the Ox, the Sheep and the Silk-worm, and three plants — Wheat, Cotton and Flax, ever have supplied most of the food, and nearly the whole of the materials for clothing, of all the nations of the earth.

Why then were the one hundred and fifty thousand animals, and the one hundred thousand plants, which naturalists have enumerated, placed upon the earth, and "dominion over them given" to man, on the day of his creation? Was it not, that with his progression, towards that exalted state of perfection, which he was destined to attain, they should all, at last, in some manner, administer to his comfort or his pleasure?

Additions, therefore, have been gradually made for the purposes of the primeval selection, or as subsidiary to labor, medicine and the arts; and as empires have advanced from a state of barbarism, towards the culminating point of their glory, the luxury of fruits, and the embellishment of flowers, became so consequential, as to have induced the collection and culture of

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* See Note, page 92.

the most precious and beautiful; and if we have not yet discovered the utility of but, comparatively, a very small number, still we should gratefully recognize the munificence of the Almighty, and doubt not that the design was as beneficent, as it is immense and incomprehensible. If we look up into the heavens, do we not behold far grander objects of amazement; for of the millions of illuminated spheres which sparkle in the firmament, we perceive but two which appear to have been formed for our benefit — the Sun and Moon. How fully do we thus comprehend, the sublime significance of those awful interrogations, which were addressed to the astounded patriarch of Idumea:

> Where wast thou, when I laid the foundations of the Earth?
> Knowest thou, the ordinances of the Heavens?

HAWTHORN COTTAGE,
Roxbury, January, 1851.

NOTE.

SENSIBILITY OF PLANTS. — *Page* 91.

I was not aware, until within two years, of the remarkable and very conspicuous sensibility of the leaves of the *Rhododendron*, or *Rose Bay*. In the Spring of 1849, I obtained a very excellent specimen of that unrivalled variety of flowering shrubs, from the Messrs. Hoveys' Nursery; and I have been astonished, and deeply interested, at the wonderful changes produced in the position of the leaves, by the increase and diminution of the temperature of the air, more especially in the Winter.

During the period of vegetation, and at all times when the heat reaches 70 degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, the terminal leaves of the branches are elevated at an angle of from twenty to thirty degrees above a horizontal line, and their surfaces are flat; but as the temperature diminishes, they gradually droop; and when the air is cooled as low as twenty, their position is perpendicular, while they simultaneously roll back longitudinally, so far, as that the edges touch, and each becomes a perfect cylinder; and during this process the color as uniformly becomes darker, until it assumes a dusky green. On the return of a warm day the leaves immediately begin to unroll and to rise, and the color becomes lighter, until it resumes the rich tint peculiar to them when perfectly matured. These changes are as continual and diversified as the variations of the temperature of the atmosphere, and during the coldest months are very great; and are as worthy of attention as they are singular and impressive; for so regular are they, as to render the plant a very delicate Vegetable Thermometer.

I have not seen any allusion to this extraordinary characteristic of the Rhododendron, in any work in which it is described.

Although some of the most beautiful of the few natural species of this shrub are indigenous to this country, it is to be regretted that it has been but little cultivated, when in Europe its preeminent claims to admiration have been so universally acknowledged, as to have rendered it a distinguished favorite. This plant and our elegant *Kalmia*, *Azaleas*, and *Magnolias*, now hold such a high rank in the collections of the most precious specimens of the vegetable kingdom in England, that at the last exhibition of the London Horticultural Society, they were considered as entitled to precedence.

BEURRÉ D'AREMBERG.

THE BEURRÉ D'AREMBERG PEAR.

SYNONYMS.

Duc D'Aremberg, Deschamps, L'Orpoleine,	London Horticultural Society's Catalogue.
Orpheline D'Enghien, Beurre Des Orphelines, Beurre Deschamps, D'Aremberg Parfait, Soldat Laboureur,	Of Foreign Collections.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Obovate, obtuse pyriform, some specimens inclining to acute pyriform, but tapering abruptly towards the stem, where it frequently terminates in a fleshy junction. Outline and surface slightly irregular.

Calyx.—Small, closed, segments short, set in a rather deeply sunk basin.

Stem.—Short, ½ to ¾ths of an inch in length; stout, knobby, set obliquely on one side, without depression, generally fleshy where it joins the fruit.

Color.—Dull pale green, becoming, at maturity, light yellow clouded with green, and covered partially with traces of patches of light cinnamon russet, particularly at the stem and eye.

Skin.—Moderately thick; a little rough.

Flesh.—White, very juicy, melting, even to the core, and uniformly free from indurated spots.

Flavor.—Highly vinous, rich, delicious, perfumed, with an exquisite combination of the acidulous and saccharine.

Size.—Three inches long, by two and a half in diameter.

Core.—Medium size.

Seeds.—Numerous, large, plump, light brown, acutely pointed.

Leaf.—Oval acuminate, simply and slightly serrate, margins broadly undulate, petiole long, midrib frequently recurved.

Wood.—Young wood, yellowish brown, dotted with pale gray specks, moderately vigorous, long jointed, and with small buds; that of two years or more, brownish gray, mottled. Both the old and new wood are occasionally marked with roughness, resembling slight disruptions.

Tree.—Growth upright, moderately vigorous, head compact.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

The history of the Beurré D'Aremberg Pear has been so frequently given, in the Pomological books, that an account in detail might be deemed superfluous. Suffice it to say, that it was originated by the Abbé

Deschamps, in the garden of the Hospice des Orphelines, at Enghien, nearly forty years since, from which circumstances it took its synonymous names, and finally by an error that of Beurré d'Aremberg. It was received in this country by the Hon. John Lowell, from Mr. Knight, President of the London Horticultural Society, some twentyfive years since, and also by Mr. Parmentier, nurseryman at Brooklyn, New York, from his brother Chevalier Parmentier, of Enghien, it is believed, about the same time.

By the liberality of Mr. Lowell, scions were presented to Cheever Newhall, Esq., Vice President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, who fruited it, for the first time, about the year 1832, after which the tree died. The next exhibition of this fruit was about the year 1835, by Mr. Wilder, late President of the last named Association, from a strong tree purchased of Mrs. Parmentier, just previous to the sale of the estate of her deceased husband, which now constitutes a thickly settled portion of the city of Brooklyn.

For some years much confusion existed as to the identity of this variety, there having been previously introduced into France by M. Noisette, a sort which he received from the Duc D'Aremberg, and to which he gave the name of *Beurré* D'Aremberg.

Noisette's variety was the true Glout Morceau, a sort now more extensively cultivated in France than almost any other, and which still exists in nearly all the French Catalogues, under the former name. The two sorts are, however, easily distinguished; the B. D'Aremberg being of a highly acidulous, and the Glout Morceau of a saccharine flavor. The wood and growth of these varieties are so distinct, that any person who has had much experience in the cultivation of fruits, would readily observe the difference.

The *true* Beurré D'Aremberg has been correctly and widely disseminated in the United States, but to the present time it is not absolutely known in France, or Belgium, where it generally bears the cognomen either of Soldat Laboureur, or D'Aremberg Parfait. This variety was early distributed by the London Horticultural Society, but Mr. Rivers, the celebrated English pear grower, entertains the opinion that it is a sub-variety of the *true sort*, which he describes as a thorny tree, with fruit of the same form and appearance, but of less size. In this opinion Mr. Thompson, gardener to the London Horticultural Society, does not concur.

Of all the foreign sorts which have been introduced into the United States, perhaps none have surpassed, and but few have equalled, in excellence, the Beurré D'Aremberg Pear. As a Winter dessert fruit it has long been esteemed by amateurs and cultivators as one of the *best*, if not the *very best* late pear under cultivation.

Its highly vinous flavor does not, however, always at first please the palate; but it seldom fails to become, on farther acquaintance, a general favorite with good judges of fine fruit. The foliage and fruit of this

variety are remarkably persistent, resisting both the frosts and gales until late in the Autumn. As a constant hardy sort, it is unsurpassed, and for prolific bearing it has no superior. A tree in the grounds of Mr. Wilder has borne regular, and large crops, for the last fifteen years, with one exception, namely, the disastrous year of 1849.

The D'Aremberg will succeed in any tolerably good location, but to produce fair and highly flavored specimens, the tree requires a warm generous mueh enriched soil. Under the latter influences the whole character of the fruit is improved, while in cold stiff soils and damp locations, its highly vinous flavor becomes too acidulous.

With proper care in gathering and packing, this fruit keeps as well as the Russet Apple, retaining to maturity its champagne sprightliness, with all the freshness of a speeimen just gathered from the tree. The fruit may be easily excited into a ripening state in November by increased warmth, or it can be retarded by a low temperature until March or April.

In conclusion, the Buerré D'Aremberg possesses all the charaeteristics of a *first rate* dessert fruit, and is worthy of general extension; but it does not succeed on the quince.

DEARBONS SEEDLINGS PEAR.

THE DEARBORN SEEDLING PEAR.

SYNONYMS.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Roundish, inclining to obovate, rounded at the crown, and narrowing but little at the stem.

Calyx.—Segment short, thick and projecting.

Stem.—Rather long, 1 to 1¼ of an inch in length, slender, smooth, curved, and obliquely inserted.

Color.—Pale green, becoming of a beautiful yellow at maturity, with a delicate russet blotch at the base of the stem, the surface dotted with minute russety specks.

Skin.—Smooth, and very thin.

Flesh.—Yellowish white, fine, melting, buttery, and juicy.

Flavor.—Rich, sugary, delicately perfumed, and delicious.

Size.—Two inches long by two in diameter.

Core.—Medium size.

Seeds.—Medium size, long, pointed, and dark brown.

Leaf.—Medium size, ovate, rounded at the base, shortly pointed, smooth, undulated, and a little folded at the edges, with conspicuous nerves beneath, finely and regularly serrated; petioles medium length, about one and a quarter inch, somewhat slender.

Wood.—Brown, freckled with small grayish dots; old wood, dull dusky green; buds small, short, round, erect.

Tree.—Vigorous, erect, and rather tall, with long shoots, extending horizontally till within eighteen or twenty inches of the ends, which incline upwards, and are very erect.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

Hawthorn Cottage,
Roxbury, January 1, 1851.

My Dear Sir—

Having been desired to furnish an account of the seedling pear which bears my name, I enclose a copy of a letter to my excellent friend and one of our most zealous pioneers in the cultivation of fruit, with the report of the Committee, when that pear was first exhibited to the Society, as they contain all the intelligence in my power to communicate; except that the late much respected Mr. Manning, of Salem, informed me, the last time he attended an Annual Exhibition, he considered the pear the best

and most precious in his very large collection of the most celebrated varieties of pears.

With great respect, your most obedient servant,

H. A. S. DEARBORN.

SAMUEL WALKER, Esq.,
President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

BRINLY PLACE,
Roxbury, Sept. 3, 1831.

DEAR SIR —

In conformity to your request, I submit the following account of the tree which produced the pears recently presented to the Committee on Fruits, for examination.

Some twelve years since, I discovered a young seedling pear tree in the border of the avenue which divides my front yard. It came up amidst a cluster of Syringas and Roses, and when it was about five years old, I concluded to transfer it to the nursery, as a stock for budding. After removing the earth, for over two feet in depth, it was discovered that there was but a single tap root, which, from its size, probably extended as much farther, at least; and being apprehensive that an attempt to deplant it might occasion such mutilation as to render it doubtful whether it would survive the operation, I had the earth replaced, concluding to let it remain, until it bore fruit.

The shrubs which surrounded it were removed and the tree grew rapidly; but as it was inclined to shoot up tall and slim, I headed it down, so as to leave it about eight feet high. It is now twenty feet in height and ten inches in diameter. It has never been pruned, except by cutting off two small branches, which projected into the avenue. The top being so little filled with wood and the form so regular, there has been no occasion to attempt improving the appearance of the tree by pruning.

There can be no doubt that the tree sprang from a seed accidentally dropped in the border of the avenue, which was constantly manured and tilled, as there was no pear tree* in the vicinity, or could there have been for many years, if ever; for upward of twenty years since, when my father purchased the estate there were eighteen Lombardy Poplars growing in the front yard, to the exclusion of every other kind of tree, and which must have been over twenty years old, as they were at least a foot in diameter; and after being dug up by the roots in 1810, the whole area was trenched, manured and planted with ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers.

The tree is of vigorous growth, tall for its age and the size of the trunk,

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* In the rear of the house were trees of the St. Michael, St. Germain, Brown Beurré, Monsieur Jean, and Catharine pears, which were nearly a hundred years old.

branches long, rather slender, extending horizontally, to within eighteen inches or two feet of the ends, which are turned upwards nearly perpendicularly. The bark of the annual shoots is brown, freckled with small grayish dots, and that of the preceding year's growth and of the trunk, a dusky green.

The leaves are ovate, short, rounded at the base and pointed at the other extremity, finely serrated, smooth, borders undulate, bright green, paler beneath, nerves conspicuous.

The fruit is of a medium size, rounded at the blossom end, largest midway its length, and regularly diminishing in a pyramidal manner to the peduncle, which is inserted in a small cavity, but little depressed, the eye slightly sunk, leaves of the calyx not very prominent.

Skin smooth, thin, green sprinkled with russet points, and a fawn colored blotch about half an inch in diameter round the peduncle, which is short and commonly bent; but within three or four days before the maturity of the fruit, it begins to acquire a lighter green tint, and when fully ripe becomes a delicate yellow.

Last year there was a cluster of blossoms near the end of a lower branch, which produced one pear; this year the tree has borne thirtyfive.

The fruit began to ripen on the 12th, and the last were mature on the 30th of August.

The qualities of the fruit I have not presumed to describe, that being within the special province of the Committee, of which you are chairman.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

H. A. S. DEARBORN.

Samuel Downer, Esq.,

Chairman of the Committee on Fruit and Fruit Trees,
Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

[The following statement was published in the New England Farmer, in September, 1831.]

DEARBORN'S SEEDLING PEAR.

This is the name given, by the Committee on Fruits, to the pear, whose history is accurately delineated by the President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in the last number of the New England Farmer.

This fruit was thus characterized by the Committee: — A pear rather under the medium size; skin smooth and fair, and of a light yellow color; very melting and of the finest flavor. Indeed, in this respect, it appeared fully equal to the very ancient and once famous and delicious St. Michael; and as there are appearances which indicate that it may prove a good bearer, it bids fair to become a valuable acquisition to our list of summer fruits.

Although the Committee had, in the first instance, proposed that this fruit should be called the Dearborn Pear, yet they were not at the moment aware, that in thus naming a fruit, they had been anticipated on the other side of the Atlantic.

The "Dearborn Pear," properly so called, is quite another fruit. It is a new and most superior variety raised by Dr. Van Mons, of Louvain, in Belgium, and was so named by him, in honor of the President. It is not yet in America.

One of the Committee on Fruits.

September 12, 1831.

HEATHCOT PEAR.

THE HEATHCOT PEAR.

SYNONYMS.

Gore's Heathcot. Kendrick; Prince's Pomological Manual.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Regularly obovate, base obtuse.

Calyx.—Partly closed, set in a rather narrow and shallow basin, segment of the calyx thick and fleshy.

Stem.—An inch long, rather stout, planted in a small shallow cavity.

Color.—Greenish yellow, slightly overspread with russet around the stem and eye, becoming cream color when fully ripe.

Skin.—Rather rough.

Flesh.—White, buttery, fine grained, juicy and melting.

Flavor.—Rich, sprightly vinous and excellent.

Maturity and Use.—October. Dessert.

Size.—Diameter from calyx to stem 2½ to 2¾ inches.
Do. across 2¼ to 2½ do.

Leaf.—Oval acuminate; petiole rather long and slender.

Wood.—Young shoots upright; reddish brown.

Core.—Rather large.

Seeds.—Dark brown, large, and pointed at the obtuse end.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

It is now nearly forty years since the Heathcot Pear originated in the garden of Governor Gore, of Waltham, Mass. From the record of the late Hon. John Lowell, and other pomologists, in the year 1828;* after the tree had produced a crop of fruit for the preceding four years, and from its reputation as a superior fruit then, as well as at the present day, it may, we think, be very properly classed among the best and also among the first native varieties which have, from time to time, been brought to notice. At the period when the Heathcot pear was produced there were few American varieties of established reputation, except the Seckel, the Andrews and the Petre; since that time many, very many, other kinds have been added to the list, which vie with the best European varieties in every respect. The community are indebted to the late Jonathan Winship, Esq., of Brighton, for the introduction of this valuable pear to its notice.

* New England Farmer, vol. vii. p 83.

Mr. Gore, very properly, named it the Heathcot, to record the name of the gardener who sowed the seed. The tree is hardy, but not a rapid grower, its branches are slender and thick, making a compact or bushy head. It is not an early bearer, but when the tree becomes matured it produces a yearly crop. On the quince it is found not to succeed.

RED ASTRACHAN APPLE.

THE RED ASTRACHAN APPLE.

SYNONYMS.

CHARACTERS.

Form.—Roundish; tapering towards the calyx.

Calyx.—Rather large, set in an uneven, shallow basin.

Stem.—About half an inch long, stout, and deeply inserted.

Color.—Rich deep crimson, tinged with greenish yellow on the shady side, with occasionally a dash of russet near the stalk, the whole surface covered with bloom.

Skin.—Smooth.

Flesh.—White, sometimes slightly stained with pink, crispy, tender and juicy.

Flavor.—Rich sub-acid.

Maturity and Use.—August. Good for dessert and cooking.

Size.—Diameter from calyx to stem 2 to 2¾ inches.
Do. across 3 to 3¼ do.

Wood.—Reddish chestnut, pubescent at terminations.

Leaf.—Rather large, wavy, deeply serrated.

Buds.—Flower buds rather large.

Flowers.—Medium size.

HISTORY AND CULTIVATION.

This beautiful Apple originated in Sweden, was introduced into England in 1815 or 1816, and fruited by Mr. Atkinson, in his garden, at Grove End, near London. The fruit was exhibited before the London Horticultural Society in the year 1820.

For several years past, specimens of extraordinary beauty have been presented to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society by amateurs from the vicinity of Boston, and more particularly by Otis Johnson, Esq., of Lynn. Its singular richness of color is heightened by an exquisite bloom like that of a plum, and it may truly be placed among the handsomest ornaments of the dessert. The fruit should be taken from the tree at its earliest maturity, as it is liable to become mealy.

The cultivation of this variety is at present rather limited, but it will undoubtedly be extended, as its merits become more generally known, being decidedly one of the most productive and beautiful of the Summer apples. The tree is upright, has a handsome head, is an early bearer and of vigorous growth. From a warm and well cultivated soil the best specimens may be expected.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

Francis Thieler was proposed for membership, by the President.

Parker Barnes having declined to act upon the Committee of Flowers, it was

Voted, That William B. Richards be appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Committee of Finance made the following Report on the state of the Treasury, December 31, 1846: —

RECEIPTS FROM APRIL 1 TO DECEMBER 31.

Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1846,	$10 27
Donation for Special Premiums,	300 00
Rent of Store,	750 00
Rent of Hall,	400 00
Received for Tickets of Admission,	790 07
Admission Fees and Assessments,	1,056 00
Interest on the Lyman Fund,	40 00
	$3,346 34

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Premiums,	$1,042 00
" Door Keeper and care of Hall,	256 60
" Fixtures of Hall,	208 05
" Gas,	17 60
" Diplomas,	40 50
" Interest on Loan,	750 00
" Taxes,	90 00
" Library,	51 18
" Printing,	25 67
" Salary of Treasurer and Secretary,	100 00
" Two Vases,	95 00
" Medals from London Horticultural Society,	20 94
" One large Iron Safe,	109 36
" Premium for Stock on investing the Lyman Fund,	80 00
" Miscellaneous Expenses,	399 86
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, December 31, 1846,	59 58
	$3,346 34

(Signed,) CHEEVER NEWHALL,
Chairman of Committee of Finance.

In conformity with a provision of the By-Laws of the Society, the Finance Committee submitted the following Schedule of the Property of the Association: —

Horticultural Hall, in School street, valued at	$36,000 00
Three Chandeliers in said Hall,	390 00
Two Marble Vases,	95 00
Two elegant China Vases, presented by Josiah Bradlee, Esq.,	150 00
A large quantity of Glass, and other Ware, employed in the exhibition of Fruits and Flowers,	900 00
Library of the Society, consisting of about three hundred volumes,	1,200 00
Furniture of the Library, and Safe,	300 00
Appleton Fund, invested in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company,	1,000 00
Lowell Fund, invested in said Company,	1,000 00
Lyman Fund, invested in Shares of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank,	1,000 00
	$42,035 00

The only debt of the Society, known to the Committee, is a note secured by mortgage on their real estate, for fifteen thousand dollars, dated May 18, 1844, payable in five years, with interest, at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

(Signed,) For the Finance Committee,

CHEEVER NEWHALL, *Chairman.*

Cheever Newhall, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, delivered to the Treasurer two Certificates of Stock in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, numbered 2638 and 2599, for one thousand dollars each.

Samuel Walker offered the following: —

Whereas, Ebenezer Wight, Esq., has discharged the duties of Recording Secretary with *assiduity* and *untiring zeal*, and until the present season, without compensation or reward, therefore

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be presented to our late Recording Secretary, Ebenezer Wight, Esq., for his valuable services.

Voted, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair, to purchase a Gold Pen, a Gold Pencil Case, and an ornamental Inkstand, or any other article more acceptable to Mr. Wight, in value not exceeding fifty dollars; have a suitable inscription engraved thereon, and present the same in behalf of the Society, to our esteemed member, Ebenezer Wight, Esq., our late Recording Secretary.

Voted, That the Recording Secretary be requested to furnish Mr. Wight with a copy of the above votes at an early day.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Samuel Walker, E. M. Richards, and C. M. Hovey, to carry the above into effect.

An amendment to the 20th section of the By-Laws of the Society was proposed by Samuel Walker, as follows: — To strike out all after the word "them," in the 22d line from the top, to the end of said section, being the last line on page 9, of the present edition of the By-Laws.

Voted, That the foregoing amendment be entered on the Journal, to be acted upon at the stated meeting of the Society, in April next.

The following named gentlemen were proposed by the Executive Committee, for Honorary and Corresponding Membership, and were admitted.

Honorary.—Baron Justus Liebig; Dr. Lindley, Secretary of the London Horticultural Society; Hon. Theodore Freylinghuysen, President of the American Agricultural Association; Col. Thomas H. Perkins, Brookline, Mass.; John P. Cushing, Esq., Watertown, Mass.; Hon. John Davis, LL. D., Boston; Josiah Bradlee, Esq., Boston; Stephen H.

Smith, Esq., President of the Rhode Island Horticultural Society; A. S. Monson, M. D., President of the New Haven Horticultural Society.

Corresponding.—Professor Asa Gray, Cambridge; Professor E. N. Horsford, do.; Henry Colman, Esq.; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Editor of the Western Farmer and Gardener; A. B. Allen, Esq., Editor of the American Agriculturist, N. Y.; Luther Tucker, Esq., Editor of the Cultivator, Albany; Thomas Rivers, Esq., Sawbridgeworth, England; M. Laffay, Belleveu, near Paris, France; Robert Buist, Esq., Philadelphia; J. B. Russell, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio; William D. Brincklé, M. D., Philadelphia; Capt. James T. Gerry, U. S. Navy; Hon. George Lunt, Newburyport; Edmund Beck, Esq., Worton College, Isleworth, near London; C. Mackintosh, Esq., Dalkeith Palace, near Edinburgh; Joseph Paxton, Esq., Chatsworth England; R. Glendenning, Esq., Chiswick, near London.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, January 9, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following was offered by the Executive Committee: —

Whereas, the Committee for Establishing Premiums has submitted a list to the Executive Committee, not in accordance, in some respects with the appropriation, and whereas, the offering of premiums for *large designs*, such as Temples, Pagodas, &c., is deemed not to be in good taste, but calculated to encourage the skill of the Architect rather than that of the Florist, therefore

Voted, That in conformity with a desire expressed by the Committee for Establishing Premiums, the particular appropriation for Designs and Decorations be dispensed with, and that the following apportionment to the respective departments be made, instead of that ordered by the vote of the 26th of December last, viz.: —

Special Prize List for Fruits,	$100 00	
For Fruits,	450 00	
For Decorations, Plants and Flowers,	650 00	
For Vegetables,	150 00	
		$1,350 00

Voted, That the foregoing be accepted.

The Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Mount Auburn Cemetery, reported,

That they had attended to that duty, and had received of George W. Bond, Esq., the Treasurer of said Association, the sum of three thousand two hundred and thirtythree dollars and fortyone cents, being the Society's proportion of the net receipts for the year ending December 31, 1846.

The Committee also report, that they have paid this sum into the Treasury.

(Signed,) MARSHALL P. WILDER, *for the Committee.*

The Executive Committee reported, verbally, that they had renewedly made claim for the Society's proportion of the amount received for private interments at Mount Auburn.

Voted, That a Committee of three be appointed, at large, to nominate thirteen persons to act as a Committee of Arrangements to superintend the annual exhibition.

Messrs. David Haggerston, Otis Johnson, and Samuel Walker, were appointed that Committee.

Voted, That the Lowell Medals shall correspond, in size and value, with the Appleton, and that the Committee on Medals be, and hereby are, authorised and instructed, to procure suitable dies for this purpose.

On motion of Cheever Newhall, it was

Voted, That a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, be placed at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the increase of the Library, and that said Committee report a list of such Books as they recommend, to the Society for approval.

Voted, To place in the hands of the Library Committee, the sum of fifty dollars, to be appropriated for the Salary of the Librarian.

On motion of Cheever Newhall, it was

Voted, That the Committee of Finance be instructed to invest twentyfive hundred dollars of the amount received the present year from the Treasurer of Mount Auburn, in Stock, at their discretion, and that it be held, and specially applied to the payment of the debt of the Society which becomes due and payable in May, 1849.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

President Wilder, for the Executive Committee, presented the following Resolution :—

Whereas, the production of Native Trees and Plants is calculated to ensure those well adapted to our soils and climate, and in view of the success that has attended the hitherto limited efforts in this department of science, whether by hybridization, or otherwise, and

Whereas, a large number of good American Fruits have already arisen spontaneously from seed, thereby affording great encouragement to the cultivator for the application of his skill in raising new varieties, Therefore,

Resolved, That it is the interest and duty of this Society to offer a list of Prospective Premiums, for the purpose of exciting a more wide spread emulation in this branch of Vegetable Physiology.

Voted, That the foregoing Report of the Executive Committee be accepted, and that the same be placed in the hands of the Committee for Establishing Premiums, with directions to report a list in accordance with the Resolution.

The Committee for Establishing Premiums subsequently reported the following list of

PROSPECTIVE PREMIUMS,

For objects to be originated subsequent to A. D. 1846, which shall, after a trial of five years, be deemed equal or superior in quality, and other characteristics, to any now extant.

For the best Seedling				Pear, the Society's Gold Medal, valued at - -	$60 00
"	"	"	"	Apple, the Society's Gold Medal, - - - -	60 00
"	"	"	"	Hardy Grape, the Society's Gold Medal, - -	60 00
"	"	"	"	Plum, the Appleton Gold Medal, - - - -	40 00
"	"	"	"	Cherry, the Lowell Gold Medal, - - - -	40 00
"	"	"	"	Strawberry, the Lyman Plate, - - - - -	50 00
"	"	"	"	Raspberry, the Lyman Plate, - - - - -	40 00
"	"	"	"	Hardy Rose, the Society's Gold Medal, - - -	60 00
"	"	"	"	Camellia, the Society's Gold Medal, - - -	60 00
"	"	"	"	Azalea Indica, the Lowell Gold Medal, - - -	40 00
"	"	"	"	Tree Pæonia, the Appleton Gold Medal, - -	40 00
"	"	"	"	Herbaceous Pæonia, the Lowell Gold Medal, - -	40 00
"	"	"	"	Potato, the Society's Gold Medal, - - - -	60 00

(Signed,) SAMUEL WALKER, C. M. HOVEY, DAVID HAGGERSTON, } *Committee.*

The Committee appointed to nominate a Committee of Arrangements for the Annual Exhibition of the Society, for A. D. 1847, reported, that they had attended to their duty, and submitted the following list, viz. : —

H. W. Dutton, Chairman; E. M. Richards; Joseph Breck; Otis Johnson; P. B. Hovey; Josiah Lovett, 2d; C. M. Hovey; F. W. Macondray; Alexander McLennan; Ebenezer Wight; William Quant; David Haggerston; A. D. Williams, Jr.

(Signed,) DAVID HAGGERSTON, *Chairman.*

The following Report of the Committee for Establishing Premiums, as amended and approved by the Executive Committee, together with the Rules and Regulations annexed, was accepted : —

SPECIAL PRIZE LIST OF FRUITS,

To be Awarded in the year 1847, viz: Twenty Prizes of Five Dollars each.

2 prizes for the two best varieties and specimens of Summer Apples.
2 " " " " " Autumn Apples.
2 " " " " " Winter Apples.
2 " " " " " Summer Pears.
2 " " " " " Autumn Pears.
2 " " " " " Winter Pears.
2 " " best varieties of Cherries.
2 " " " " Plums.
4 " " " " Peaches.

20 prizes, at $5 each=$100.

The specimens presented for the above prizes, shall consist of not less than three specimens of each variety of Apples, Pears and Peaches; not less than one dozen Plums, and two dozen Cherries; all of which shall be at the disposal of the Committee on Fruits.

PREMIUMS FOR FRUITS.

AMOUNT APPROPRIATED, FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

For the best and most interesting Exhibition of Fruits, during the season, the Lowell Gold Medal, valued at - - - - - - - - - - - - $40 00

TO BE AWARDED AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION IN SEPTEMBER.

Apples.—For the best exhibition, a premium of the Society's Plate, valued at $25 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of the Appleton Silver Gilt Medal, - - 10 00
For the 3d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - 5 00
Pears.—For the best exhibition, a premium of the Lyman Plate, valued at - 25 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of the Lowell Silver Gilt Medal, - - - 10 00
For the 3d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - 5 00
Grapes.—For the best exhibited, three varieties, two bunches each, the Lyman Plate, 25 00
For the next best exhibited, 2d premium, - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the next best exhibited, 3d premium, - - - - - - - - 5 00
Assorted Fruit.—For the best basket of Fruit, of various kinds, a premium of - 10 00
For the next best do., 2d premium of - - - - - - - - - 7 00
For the next best do., 3d premium of - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the best dish of Apples, not less than twelve specimens of one variety, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the best dish of Pears, not less than twelve specimens of one variety, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Assorted Fruits in baskets shall not be entitled to any other than the premium for such.

☞ *The above premiums to be awarded on the first day of the Exhibition.* ☜

PREMIUMS DURING THE SEASON.

APPLES.—For the best Summer Apples, on or before 1st September, a premium of $6 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best Fall Apples, on or before the 1st of December, a premium of - 6 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best Winter Apples, on or before the 1st Mareh, a premium of - - 6 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

PEARS.—For the best eolleetion of new Pears, not exhibited before this year, a premium of the Soeiety's Silver Gilt Medal, - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the next best, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the best Summer Pears, on or before the 1st September, a premium of 6 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best Fall Pears, on or before the 1st Deeember, a premium of - - 6 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best Winter Pears, on or before the 1st Mareh, 1848, a premium of - 10 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 6 00

CHERRIES.—For the best specimen, not less than two quarts, a premium of - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

PEACHES.—For the best speeimens grown under glass, a premium of - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best speeimens grown in open eulture, a premium of - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

APRIEOTS.—For the best speeimen of Aprieots, a premium of - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

NECTARINES.—For the best speeimen of Neetarines, a premium of - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

QUINEES.—For the best speeimens of the best kind of Quinees, a premium of - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

PLUMS.—For the best Plums of the *best flavor*, not less than two quarts, a premium of 6 00
For the next best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

GOOSEBERRIES.—For the best flavored and finest speeimens, two boxes, a premium of 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

CURRANTS.—For the best flavored and finest speeimens, two boxes, a premium of 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

RASPBERRIES.—For the best speeimens of Raspberries, not less than two boxes, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

STRAWBERRIES.—For the best speeimens of Strawberries, not less than two boxes, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

WATER MELON.—For the best speeimen of Water Melon, a premium of - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

MUSK MELON.—For the best Musk Melon, a premium of - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

FIGS.—For the best speeimen of Figs, a premium of - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

GRAPES.—For the best speeimens and the best varieties of Grapes, grown under glass, previous of July 1st, a premium of - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 7 00

For the best specimens and varieties of Grapes, grown under glass, subsequently to July 1st, - - - - - - - - - - - - - $10 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 7 00
GRAPES, (*Native.*)—For the best specimen and variety of Native Grapes, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - 3 00

$450 00

☞The Committee on Fruit will hold a session to award the premiums on *Summer Apples* and *Pears*, on the 1st Saturday in September; on *Fall Apples* and *Pears*, on the 1st Saturday in December, and on *Winter Apples* and *Pears*, on the 1st Saturday in March.

All gratuities for seedling will be equal to the highest prize awarded to that variety of fruit.

PREMIUMS FOR PLANTS, FLOWERS, AND DESIGNS.

AMOUNT APPROPRIATED SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

DISPLAY OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, IN POTS, THROUGH THE SEASON.

For the best display of Green-House Plants in pots, through the season, the Appleton Gold Medal, valued at - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $40 00
For the 2d best display of do., the Society's Silver Gilt Medal, valued at - - 15 00

Provided, however, that whatever amount may be awarded during the season, for the exhibition of Pot Plants, to the person who shall be entitled to said Medals, shall be deemed as constituting a part of their value.

DISPLAY OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS IN POTS, TO BE EXHIBITED AT THE OPENING OF THE HALL, ON THE FIRST SATURDAY IN MAY.

PELARGONIUMS.—*Class I.*—For the best six new and rare varieties, grown in six-inch pots, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - $6 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
PELARGONIUMS.—*Class II.*—For the best six varieties of any sort, grown in large pots, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
ROSES.—For the best six varieties of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette, or Bengal, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
CUT FLOWERS.—For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
FUCHSIAS.—For the best six varieties, a premium of - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
CACTUS.—For the best six varieties, a premium of - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
CALCEOLARIAS.—For the best six varieties, a premium of - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
CINERARIAS.—For the best six varieties, a premium of - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
HEATHS.—For the best varieties, a premium of - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Various Sorts.—For the best display of various sorts of Green-House Plants, not less than twelve pots, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - $8 00
For the 2d best display, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

Hyacinths.—Premiums to be awarded second Saturday in May.
For the best display, not less than twenty varieties, - - - - - - $5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Tulips.—Premiums to be awarded the third Saturday in May.
For the best thirty distinct varieties, a premium of - - - - - - - 8 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Pansies.—Premiums to be awarded the fourth Saturday in May.
For the best twelve distinct varieties, a premium of - - - - - - 4 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Hawthorns.—Premiums to be awarded the fourth Saturday in May.
For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Hardy Azaleas.—Premiums to be awarded fourth Saturday in May.
For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Shrubby Pæonies.—Premiums to be awarded fourth Saturday in May.
For the best six varieties, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Herbaceous Pæonies.—Premiums to be awarded 2d Saturday in June.
For the best 12 flowers, having regard to the number of varieties, a premium of 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Pinks.—Premiums to be awarded third Saturday in June.
For the best six distinct varieties, a premium of - - - - - - 4 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the best display, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Ranunculus.—Premiums to be awarded in June.
For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Anemones.—Premiums to be awarded in June.
For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Hardy Roses.—Premiums to be awarded third Saturday in June.

CLASS I.

For the best thirty distinct varieties, a premium of - - - - - - 8 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

CLASS II.

For the best twelve distinct varieties, a premium of - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

CLASS III.

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.—For the best ten varieties, a premium of - - - $5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
PRAIRIE ROSES.—For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
CARNATION AND PICOTEE PINKS.—Premiums to be awarded third Saturday in July.
For the best ten varieties, a premium of - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
MAGNOLIAS.—For the best display through the season, a premium of - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
HARDY RHODODENDRONS.—For the best display of the season, a premium of - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.—Premiums to be awarded third Saturday in July.
For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
DOUBLE BALSAMS.—Premiums to be awarded second Saturday in August.
For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
PHLOXES.—Premiums to be awarded third Saturday in August.
For the best ten distinct varieties, a premium of - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
GERMAN ASTERS.—Premiums to be awarded second Saturday in September.
For the best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

BOUQUETS, WREATHS, DESIGNS, &c.

PREMIUMS TO BE AWARDED AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

VASE BOUQUETS.—For the best pair, suitable for the Bradlee Vases, a premium of $10 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the best pair, for the Society's Marble Vases, - - - - - - 10 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
PARLOR BOUQUETS.—For the best pair suitable for the parlor, - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
HAND BOUQUETS.—For the best pair, a premium of - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
GRASS BOUQUETS.—For the best composed of grass, - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
BOUQUETS COMPOSED OF INDIGENOUS FLOWERS.—For the best, a premium of - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Moss Vases, Baskets of Flowers, or any other neat, appropriate designs, suitable for the occasion.

For the best, a premium of - - - - - - - - - - - $12 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 4th best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

Wreaths.—For the best, not less than thirty feet in length, a premium of - 10 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Dahlias.—Premiums to be awarded fourth Saturday in September.

DIVISION A.

Premier Prize.—For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, the Society's Silver Medal, 5 00
Specimen Bloom.—For the best flower, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Various Colors.—For the best yellow, buff or orange; purple or maroon; crimson or claret; very dark; white; edged or tipped; scarlet; pink or rose, a premium of $1 00 each, - - - - - - - - - - - - 8 00

DIVISION B.—CLASS I.

For the best twentyfour dissimilar blooms, - - - - - - - 8 00
For the 2d best do. do., - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

CLASS II.

For the best eighteen dissimilar blooms, - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do. do., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

CLASS III.

For the best twelve dissimilar blooms, - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do. do., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Chrysanthemums.—Premiums to be awarded November 13th.

For the best twelve distinct varieties, in trusses, - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do. do., - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Herbaceous Perennials.—For the best display through the season, the Society's Silver Medal, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., a premium of - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Annuals.—For the best display through the season, the Society's Silver Medal, - 5 00
For the 2d best display, a premium of - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Indigenous Plants.—For the best display of the season, - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Camellias.—Premiums to be awarded second Saturday in February.

For the best twelve varieties of cut flowers, with foliage, a premium of - 8 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

Chinese Primrose.—Premiums to be awarded second Saturday in February.

For the best six varieties in pots, a premium of - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best do. do., - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Green House Azaleas.—Premiums to be awarded second Saturday in March.

For the best six varieties in pots, - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best do. do., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

PREMIUMS TO BE AWARDED AT WEEKLY EXHIBITIONS.

AMOUNT APPROPRIATED, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, $100 00

For the best six Pot Plants, of different varieties, a premium of - $2 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
For the best large Bouquet, for vases or parlor, composed of flowers graeefully arranged, a premium of - - - - - - - 2 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
For the best six hand Bouquets, - - - - - - - - 2 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00

$650 00

PREMIUMS FOR VEGETABLES.

AMOUNT APPROPRIATED, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

ASPARAGUS.—For the earliest and best, not less than three bunches, a premium of $5 00
BEETS.—For the best, (pure blood beet,) during the season, not less than twelve roots, 5 00
BROCCOLI.—For the best three heads, - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
BEANS.—For the best and earliest peck of string beans, - - - - - - 3 00
For the best and earliest Lima beans, not less than two quarts, - - - 3 00
For the best and earliest variety of shell beans, - - - - - - - 4 00
CUCUMBERS.—For the best pair under glass, previous to the first Saturday of June, 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the best and earliest, of open culture, - - - - - - - - 3 00
CAULIFLOWERS.—For the best and largest, during the season, not less than three heads, 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
CORN.—For the best and earliest sweet corn, not less than twelve ears, - - 3 00
CABBAGE.—For the best drumhead cabbage, during the season, not less than three heads, 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the best Savoy cabbage, during the season, not less than three heads, - 3 00
For the 2d best do. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
EGG PLANTS.—For the best display, during the season, - - - - - - 5 00
LETTUCE.—For the best six heads, before the first Saturday in July, - - - 3 00
POTATOES.—For the best *new* seedling, of superior quality for the table, - - 10 00
For the best and earliest peek, previous to August 1, - - - - - - 3 00
PEAS.—For the best and earliest peck in June, - - - - - - - - 3 00
RHUBARB.—For the largest and best, previous to the first Saturday in July, not less than twelve stalks, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
SQUASHES.—For the best pure Canada squashes, not less than six in number, - 5 00
For the greatest variety exhibited during the season, - - - - - - 5 00
TOMATOES.—For the best and earliest, not less than one dozen, - - - - - 5 00
VEGETABLES.—For the best display and greatest variety at the weekly exhibitions during the season, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the best display and greatest variety at the annual exhibition, - - - 10 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 7 00
For any new variety of Vegetables, suitable for the table and worthy of cultivation, other than seedling potatoes, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
CELERY.—For the best and largest blanched, not less than six roots, - - - 5 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

$150 00

For the Committee to Establish Premiums, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. If, at any meeting, the Committees for awarding Premiums shall be of opinion that the time assigned in the Premium List, for the exhibition of any Fruits, Flowers, or Vegetables, will be too early or too late, they shall have power to alter the time of exhibition, giving seasonable notice thereof to the Society at the time of such change.

2. All Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, *placed in competition for premiums*, are to be the growth of the competitors.

3. *All articles exhibited for premium*, must be placed in the stands by 11 o'clock, A. M., and no production in the Fruit, Flower, or Vegetable Department, will be admitted *for premium* after that time. This rule will be strictly adhered to.

4. All articles exhibited shall remain in the Hall until 2 o'clock, P. M., when they will be delivered to the contributors, unless otherwise directed.

5. No premiums on Fruit are to be awarded, unless specimens (if desired) of the same shall have been presented to the Committee, to enable them to judge of the quality.

6. Committees shall have the discretionary power of withholding premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit them.

7. In awarding premiums on Plants in Pots, special reference will be had to the beauty of the specimens, profusion of bloom, and evidence of superior cultivation. Inferior specimens will be excluded by the judges from competition.

8. Gratuities will be awarded by the Committees for any new or rare Fruits, Flowers, Plants, or any other object of particular interest, and for which no special premium has been offered. Flowers attached to a plain surface by any method, will not be considered bouquets, but will be specified as designs.

9. When specimens are presented for a name, the owner is requested to give all the information in his possession as to the origin, and the name by which they have usually been known.

10. When the Committee have good reason to believe that any information has been withheld, as to the name of specimens, they will decline to give their opinion. They are ready at all times to aid and assist, to the utmost of their ability, in ascertaining the true name of any new production presented under these regulations, but not otherwise.

11. The contributors of Fruits for exhibition or premium, are recommended to present the same in the dishes or baskets of the Society, or in NEW boxes of their own.

12. The Committees are authorized, and requested, to remove all ordinary specimens from the table.

13. No Flower, Fruit, or Vegetable, will be considered as deserving a premium, unless it possesses points of superior excellence; and no object for which a premium has been awarded, will be entitled to another during the season—(the Special Prize List of Fruits excepted.)

14. It is also required that the Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables exhibited, should be accompanied by brief observations on the mode of cultivation, *if peculiar*, together with any other remarks of utility.

15. Any person to whom a premium or gratuity has been awarded, whether in money, medals, or plate, may receive either, of like valuation, at his option.

16. The regulations of the Society, forbidding the handling of Fruits, Flowers, &c., will be strictly adhered to.

17. No person allowed to be in the Hall while the Committee are awarding premiums.

Voted, That the Report of the Committee for Establishing Premiums, be placed in the hands of the Committee of Publication, and that five hundred copies be printed for the use of the Society.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, February 6, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

John Washburn, Jr., of Plymouth, was proposed for membership by Ebenezer Wight.

A report upon a package of Seeds, received from Professor Fischer, of St. Petersburg, by John Lewis Russell, M. D., Professor of Botany, &c., to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, was read, and it was

Voted, To place the Report in the hands of the Committee of Publication, and that the Seed be placed in the hands of Professor Asa Gray, of Cambridge, with the request to report upon anything new or valuable.

An interesting letter from William D. Brincklé, M. D., of Philadelphia, a Corresponding member of the Society, in regard to the origin and history of the Tyson Pear, was received, and it was

Voted, That the Communication of Dr. Brincklé, be referred to the Committee of Publication.

An order was received from the Hon. Theodore Lyman, upon the Publishers of Professor Gray's Chloris Boreali-Americana, for the delivery of a copy of that work, to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, as fast as published, whereupon it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Hon. Theodore Lyman, for his very liberal present of a copy of Professor Gray's Chloris Boreali-Americana, a new and beautiful work to be published in several volumes, and that the Recording Secretary be requested to communicate this vote to Mr. Lyman.

The Finance Committee submitted the following Report:—

The Finance Committee, in conformity with a vote passed the 9th of January, 1847, directing them to invest at their discretion, twentyfive hundred dollars, from the fund received by the Society from the Treasurer of Mount Auburn, beg leave to Report,

That they have bought twentytwo Shares of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Stock, at one hundred and eleven dollars seventyfive cents per Share, say $2,458 50, that number of Shares coming the nearest to the amount required to be invested. The Stock has been bought at the lowest point, and has every appearance of fully sustaining present prices for years to come, and of dividing four per cent dividends semi-annually.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) JOSIAH STICKNEY, *Chairman.*

The Certificates of twentytwo Shares in the Stock of the Boston and Worcester Railroad were delivered by the Chairman of the Finance Committee to the Treasurer.

George C. Crowninshield and Francis Thieler were elected Subscription members of the Society.

EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, February 13, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

The President of the Society, Marshall P. Wilder, exhibited a magnificent group of Camellias, embracing the following twenty varieties, viz.: Albertii, Donkelaerii, Ochro leuca, Tricolor, Chandlerii, Palmer's Perfection, Fimbriata, Imbricata, Floyii, Gillesii, Conspicua, Eximia, Fordii, William IV., Eclipse, Duchesse d'Orleans, Alba plena, Elegans, Prattii, and Colvillii. Also, a superb specimen of Acacia spectabilis. For the green-house, this species is one of the most desirable of this very extensive family, and however beautiful many of them are, spectabilis stands unrivalled, not only for the graceful

foliage and brilliancy of its innumerable yellow flowers, but also for its exquisite fragrance. Mr. Wilder also exhibited a fine specimen of Chorozema varium, a beautiful papilionaceous, or pea-flowered plant, with orange and scarlet flowers, and leaves resembling the Holly.

From William Quant, twelve beautiful varieties of Camellias, the names of which were not given. Also, six pots of Chinese Primulas, of extraordinary beauty and perfection of growth.

From Messrs. Winship, six pots of Chinese Primroses.

From Azel Bowditch, two fine Bouquets.

From Hovey & Co., fourteen varieties of Camellias, many of them very splendid blooms, viz.: Floyii, Vauxii, Alba plena, (or Double White,) Donkelaerii, Goussonii, Myrtifolia, Tricolor, Elegans, Henry Favre, Carswelliana, Landrethii, Conspicua, Corallina, Chandlerii. Also, seven pots of Chinese Primroses, including the double variety, a new and rare specimen. For the Committee,

JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

AWARD OF PREMIUMS FOR CAMELLIAS AND PRIMULAS.

Camellias.—The judges recommend a gratuity of eight dollars to the President of the Society, for his superior display of Camellias. As it is understood that Mr. Wilder does not wish to compete with the members for premiums, the undersigned felt it due to him that an amount equal to the first premium should be given.

First premium of eight dollars, to Hovey & Co., for the best twelve cut flowers with foliage.

Second premium of five dollars, to William Quant, for the second best twelve flowers.

Primulas.—To William Quant, for the best six plants of Chinese Primroses, the first premium of three dollars.

To Hovey & Co., for the second best six plants, the second premium of two dollars.

JOSEPH BRECK,
DAVID HAGGERSTON,
J. S. RUSSELL,
} *Judges.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, March 6, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

Eli M. Whitney was proposed for membership (subscription) by E. C. R. Walker.

The Committee to whom was intrusted the Publishing of the Transactions of the Society for 1844, 1845 and 1846, reported, verbally, that their work had, after some delay, been accomplished.

Voted, That the Report be accepted, and that copies of the Transactions be laid upon the table for distribution among the members of the Society.

The Committee of Publication submitted a Report upon the publishing a new series of the Society's Transactions, and on motion of C. M. Hovey, it was

Voted, That the subject be recommitted to the same Committee, with instructions to report a detailed plan of prosecution, with an estimate of the cost, the period of publication, the price at which it can be afforded to the members of the Society, and the public, and report to the Society as soon as practicable.

On motion of Joseph Breck, it was

Voted, That the President of the Society be requested to petition the Legislature, now in session, to extend the same patronage to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, that it

does to the various Agricultural Societies of the State, to aid in carrying forward the general purposes of the Society, but especially to enable the Society to prosecute with vigor the publication of their new series of the Transactions of the Society, in which are to be described and figured the Fruits and Flowers of New England, and particularly of Massachusetts.

A communication, accompanied with the Transactions of the Convention of Farmers, held in New York, was received from the Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn.

A description, and colored plates of two new native Pears, called the Haddington and Moyamensing, were received from William D. Brinckle, M. D., of Philadelphia, a Corresponding member of the Society, and it was

Voted, To place the same in the hands of the Committee of Publication.

Voted, To appoint a committee to fix the days for the next Annual Exhibition of the Society.

Samuel Walker, E. M. Richards, and C. M. Hovey, were appointed that Committee.

George B. Emerson was elected a Corresponding member, and John Washburn, Jr., of Plymouth, a Subscription member.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

By the Hon. Asa Foot, of Williamstown, the following Apples: Twenty Ounce, (very fine); Red Streak, and Vanderspiegel, both good apples, but not equal to the Twenty Ounce.

For the Committee,

S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, March 13, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The Committee on the Library submitted the following Report:—

The Committee on the Library having recently rearranged the Books, and published a new Catalogue, which has been bound up with the Transactions of the Society, respectfully beg leave to Report.

For the last two or three years but little money has been appropriated for the purchase of Books, and, in consequence, but few new works have been added to the Library. The Committee had intended, on presenting their Annual Report, to have asked for an appropriation for the coming year, but in this they had been anticipated by a vote of the Society, and the amount of three hundred dollars placed at their disposal, for the purchase of such Books as may be selected from a list to be presented to the Society. Agreeably thereto, your Committee would recommend the following works:—

To complete sets already in the Library, the "Transactions of the London Horticultural Society," up to the completion of their quarto publication, with a continuation of them in octavo form — the first volume of which, in quarterly numbers, has just been completed.

Loudon's Gardener's Magazine, to complete the work up to its discontinuance, about fifteen vols.

Noisette's Jardin Fruitier, in two volumes, with colored plates.

Michaux Sylvia, to complete the work, three volumes.

Paxton's Magazine of Botany, eleven volumes.

Loudon's Rural Cemeteries, one volume.

Loudon's Hortus Lignosus, one volume.

Loudon's Encyclopedia of Trees, Shrubs, &c., one volume.

Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom, one volume.
Torrey and Gray's Flora, one volume.
A Manual of Practical Draining, one volume.
Low's Breeds of Domestic Animals, with splendid colored plates, four volumes.
Mrs. Loudon's Ladies' Companion, one volume.
The Farmer's Dictionary, one volume.
The American Poulterer's Companion, one volume.

Should it be thought desirable to purchase all these works, or should members have any other Books which they would wish the Committee to add to the list, the amount required would exceed the appropriation.

Your Committee believe, that the sum of three hundred dollars should be expended in the purchase of the most useful Books in the annexed list, and that the Committee be authorised, should they deem it advisable for the interest of the Society to purchase others, to have at their disposal one hundred dollars, for which they shall render a list at the next annual meeting of such Books as have been added to the Library.

They would inform the Society, that they have made choice of R. M. Copeland, as Librarian, with the salary of fifty dollars per annum, and that they have set apart the hours from 11 till 1 o'clock, of every Saturday of the year, when the Library will be open.

The regulations of the Library will be strictly enforced, and books kept out longer than the specified time, will be charged in a book for that purpose, to all members who do not comply with the rules established by the Society.

Believing that in no way the interests of the Society can be so well sustained, as in the possession of a valuable Library, where the amateur or professional man may resort for information on all subjects connected with Horticulture, your Committee respectfully submit this report.

(Signed,) C. M. HOVEY, JOSEPH BRECK, R. M. COPELAND, } *Committee.*

Voted, That the Report of the Committee on the Library be accepted, to the full amount of the appropriation, viz.: three hundred dollars.

Voted, That the Recording Secretary be requested to send, through the Collector, a copy of the Transactions of the Society to each of its members, and to such Horticultural, Agricultural and Literary Societies as may be deemed advisable.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Hovey & Co., six varieties of Azaleas, in pots, viz.: Speciosa, Remingtonia, Copeii, Herbertii purpurea, Large Cherry, and Seedling White. Eight varieties of seedling Verbenas, some of them fine. Roses—Noisette Rose Similor; Bourbon Souchet, B. Gloire de Paris, B. Madam Angelina; Noisette Lamarque, N. Solfataire; Moss Celina. Pimelea hispida and spectabilis—new and rare.

PREMIUMS.

The Committee award the Society's premium of six dollars to Messrs. Hovey, for greenhouse Azaleas, and a gratuity of three dollars to the same gentlemen, for two specimens of Pimelea.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

William D. Ticknor was proposed for membership by Samuel Walker.

The Committee of Publication submitted the following Report:—

The Committee of Publication of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, respectfully represent, that they have accumulated sufficient matter to enable them to enter upon the publication of a regular series of the Transactions of the Society, and therefore recommend, unanimously, that the Transactions should be published with numerous colored engravings and outlines of Fruits and Flowers, executed in the best possible manner, by the most distinguished artists of the country, and more particularly of such Fruits and Flowers as are of *native origin;* and in accordance with a vote of the Society, submit the following, as an outline of their plan and mode of publication.

1st. That the work be entitled "TRANSACTIONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY," and that no pains or expense be spared to make it worthy both of the Society and of the advanced and still advancing progress of Horticulture.

2d. That the form shall be royal octavo, which size the Committee believe will afford sufficient room for plates of any Fruits or Flowers that may be required.

3d. That the work be stereotyped, and also the Proceedings of the Society, and bound together in the period of its publication.

4th. The Committee contemplate to publish the work Quarterly, or oftener if necessary, and estimate the cost of one thousand copies of each number as follows:—

For four thousand, more or less, splendid colored engravings, say - -	$600 00
Stereotyping, - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	70 00
Printing, Paper, Wrappers, &c., - - - - - - - - - -	80 00
	$750 00

5th. To charge the members of the Society, seventyfive cents, and the public one dollar, for each part, which, including the Publishers' commission, will be about the prime cost of the work.

The Committee would suggest, that the Society, at some future time, offer Premiums for Essays on Horticultural Subjects, for the purpose of publishing with the Transactions of the Society, and thereby render the work valuable to its members, and extremely useful to the public.

It will be seen by this plan and these estimates, that your Committee contemplate the execution of the work in the very best style of excellence, believing that the sale of the work executed in this manner, will pay all the expenses, yet if it be only just above mediocrity, it may entail loss on the funds of the Society.

Your Committee would further state, that for the present, and until the demand for the work by the members of the Society and the public shall have been ascertained, that they intend to publish only five hundred copies of the first and second numbers. To enable them to do this, and prepare drawings, &c. for future numbers, it may require the sum of one thousand dollars. After the first two parts are published it is expected that the sales will furnish the means to publish the succeeding numbers—Therefore

Voted, That the Committee of Publication be requested to draw up and publish a Prospectus of the Transactions of the Society, in accordance with the above plan, and proceed to print and publish said work at such periods as they may deem expedient, and that they be, and hereby are, authorised to draw on the Treasurer of the Society for any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, to defray the expenses thereof.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by order of the Committee.

(Signed,) SAMUEL WALKER.

Voted, That the Report of the Committee of publication be accepted.

The President reported, verbally, that he had petitioned the Legislature for a grant of six hundred dollars, as requested by the Society.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Hovey and Co., a plant of Hybrid Moss Rose, var. Princess Adelaide. Also, the following fine cut Roses:—Tea—Yellow, Nisida, Caroline, Bougere: Hybrid Perpetual—Madame Laffay, Mrs. Elliot, Indigo, Lilacee, Prudence Rœser: Bourbon—Gloire de Paris, and Crimson Globe.

From Parker Barnes, a fine seedling plant of Cineraria. Also, a fine plant of Cytisus racemosus; Rose Caroline Mignonne, and seedling Verbena, fine.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

By Samuel Downer, Esq., of Dorchester, a beautiful Apple, name unknown. The Committee would like to see other specimens, another season. Also, a specimen of De Neige, (Snow Apple.)

By S. W. Cole, Apples:—Marston's Red Winter, Jewett's fine Red, and Æsopus Spitzenberg.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION.

Saturday, March 27, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From the President of the Society, Marshall P. Wilder, Roses:—Tea—Prineess Adelaide, new: Bourbon—Souvenir de Malmaison, Edward Defosses, Madame Souehet, &c. Also, a new Pæonia arborea, var. phœnicea, fl. pleno; a very desirable addition to this family of plants, beeause of its peculiar roseate tint, resembling the best of the herbaceous kinds.

From Parker Barnes, a plant of Cineraria; fine Roses, and Petunias.

For the Committee, WILLIAM B. RICHARDS.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, April 3, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Life membership: Jonathan Chapman, Charles H. Mills, A. W. Thaxter, Jr., Thomas Lamb, J. Eliot Thayer, and J. W. Blodget, all of Boston, by the President; Isaac Babbitt, of Boston, by Joseph Breck.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Subscription membership: Hezekiah S. Chase, and Samuel May, of Boston, and Ralph Crooker, of Roxbury, by the President; Ezra W. Sampson, of Dedham, by E. M. Richards; Otis Arthur Gay, of Hingham, Louis Decher, Adolphus Davis, and Edward Denny, of Boston, and Joseph Manning, of Medford, by Ebenezer Wight; Henry P. Fairbanks, of Charlestown, by Joseph Breck; John Quant, and John Thomas, of Brighton, by William Quant.

A communication was received from Josiah Bradlee, Esq., of Boston, accompanied with his eheck for five hundred dollars, for the purpose of being added to the Permanent Fund for Premiums on Fruits and Flowers, and it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to their highly esteemed Honorary member, Josiah Bradlee, Esq., for his liberal donation of five hundred dollars.

Voted, That the above vote be transmitted to Mr. Bradlee, with a complimentary letter, by the Corresponding Secretary.

The President stated, that some months since he had placed in the hands of Mr. De Wael, a Corresponding member of the Society, residing at Antwerp, a private order for Scions or Trees of any new varieties of Pears, that he might be able to furnish, but that it appeared from an extract from this gentleman's letter, that he considered the order official, and should send a package to the Society; since which no advices from him had been received.

The President further stated, that he had responded, in part, to the intimated wishes of Mr. De Wael, by forwarding seven volumes of valuable Books, and should attend to his remaining requests as early as practicable, at his own expense; that should such a package arrive at this late season, it would require immediate attention, and he desired the direction of the Society, remarking, that if it was disposed of in accordance with the original order, he should be happy to dispense Scions to the Fruit Committee, of any new varieties which may prove desirable—thereupon the following vote was passed.

Whereas, the President having given a private order for Trees and Scions, to Mr. De Wael, and having also responded to that gentleman's orders, at his own expense, therefore,

Voted, That should such a package arrive from Mr. De Wael, the President be authorised to take it to his own account, dispensing, as he has liberally offered, Scions to the Committee on Fruits, of such as may prove desirable.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to George B. Emerson, Esq., for a copy of his "Report upon the Trees and Shrubs, Growing Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts."

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to J. B. Russell, Esq., of Cincinnati, for a package of Seeds of new Plants, from the Rocky Mountains.

Voted, That the Seeds be placed in the hands of the Committee on Flowers, for distribution.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Robert Buist, Esq., of Philadelphia, for a copy of the 2d edition of the Manual upon the Cultivation of the Rose.

A communication was received from William R. Smith, Esq., of Macedon, N. York, accompanied with Scions of the Red Canada and Early Joe Apples, and the Onondaga and Osband's Summer Pears.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to William R. Smith, Esq.

Voted, That the Scions received from William R. Smith, Esq., be placed in the hands of the Committee on Fruits, for distribution, and that the Recording Secretary register the names of such members as receive the same.

Voted, That the twentieth section of the By-laws of the Society be amended, by striking out all after the word "them," in the twentysecond line, to the end of the section.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From William B. Richards, two varieties of Crown Imperial; Narcissus; Polyanthus Narcissus, &c.

From John L. Gardner, by John Thomas, five fine varieties of Geraniums.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman*.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, April 10, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Life membership: Thomas P. Cushing, of Boston, by the President: Otis Everett, Jr., of Boston, by Charles Amory.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Subscription membership: Ebenezer Shortland Fisher, by Ebenezer Wight; Thomas T. Bouvé, of Boston, by S. Davis Leavens; Thomas Sinclair, of Brighton, by James L. L. F. Warren; Charles E. Grant, of Roxbury, by Samuel Walker.

Voted, That in consequence of the intention of this Society to publish its Transactions, the materials of the Society will in future be wanted for its own work, and will not be allowed to be used for any other publication.

The Scions received from William R. Smith, Esq., of Macedon, N. Y., were distributed by the Committee on Fruits, to the following members: — Marshall P. Wilder, E. M. Richards, Otis Johnson, Josiah Lovett, 2d, Eben. Wight, A. D. Williams, B. V. Freneh, Samuel Walker, William E. Carter, and Henry Vandine.

A communication was received from A. H. Ernst, Esq., of Cincinnati, accompanied with Scions of the following varieties of Apples: — Detroit Juneating, Milam, Brodwell, Belpre Keeper, Cooper, Cannahan's Favorite, Gates or Belmont, Newport Russet, Pryor's Red, Bowles's Juneating, Neverfail, Rome Beauty, Putnam Russet, and the Osteum Pear.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to A. H. Ernst, Esq.

Voted, That the Scions be placed in the hands of the Committee on Fruits, for distribution.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, April 17, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

A box of Seed, of new and valuable plants, was presented to the Society by Mrs. Percival, and it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Mrs. Percival, and that the Seed be placed in the hands of the Society's Professor of Botany, for examination.

Voted, That the Recording Secretary be requested to give notice, through the public press, of the opening of the Society's Hall for weekly exhibitions, agreeable to instructions he may receive from the Committee on Flowers.

The Scions received from A. H. Ernst, Esq., of Cincinnati, were distributed to the following members of the Society: —

B. V. French, Cheever Newhall, Isaac P. Davis, B. Davis, J. L. L. F. Warren, C. W. Cole, Henry Vandine, John Huston, John Quant.

William D. Tieknor was elected a Subscription member.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, April 24, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

There being no business before the Society, the meeting was adjourned for one week.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

In the absence of the Chairman, E. M. Richards for the Committee appointed to fix the days of the Annual Exhibition of the Society, reported, that the Committee had decided upon the 22d, 23d and 24th of September next, and it was

Voted, That the Report be accepted.

The following gentlemen were elected Life members of the Society:—Jonathan Chapman, Charles H. Mills, A. W. Thaxter, Thomas Lamb, J. Eliot Thayer, J. W. Blodget, Isaac Babbitt, Thomas P. Cushing, and Otis Everett, Jr., of Boston; and Joseph Manning, of Medford.

The following gentlemen were elected Subscription members:—Adolphus Davis, Edward Denny, Thomas T. Bouvé, Hezekiah S. Chase, Samuel May, and Louis Decher, of Boston; H. P. Fairbanks, of Charlestown; John Quant, and John Thomas, of Brookline; E. S. Fisher, and Ezra W. Sampson, of Dedham; Thomas Sinclair, of Brighton; Charles E. Grant, and Ralph Crooker, of Roxbury; and Otis Arthur Gay, of Hingham.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Subscription membership:—Albert Bullard, and Thomas R. Foster, of Boston, by Lewis Bullard; John F. Adams, of Boston, by Eben. Wight; and George Tyler Bigelow, of Boston, by J. L. L. F. Warren.

A communication was received from Professor Asa Gray, of Cambridge, accompanied with a copy of his Chloris Boreali-Americana, and also a copy of Mr. Ward's Treatise on the Growth of Plants, in Closely Glazed Cases, and it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Professor Gray, for his liberal donation, and that the Corresponding Secretary be requested to forward him a complimentary letter.

A communication was received from the Antiquarian Society of Worcester, expressing their thanks for a copy of the Transactions of the Society.

A copy of the Transactions of the Worcester County Horticultural Society was received from George Jaques, Esq.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to George Jaques, Esq.

A letter was received from Mr. James W. Clarkey, demanding the sum of one hundred dollars for damage done to his wife, by falling through the scuttle of the cellar of the Society's Hall.

Voted, That the President and R. T. Paine, Esq., be appointed a Committee, with full power, to settle the matter, by paying such sum as they may deem expedient.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Subscription membership:—Anson Dexter, of Boston, by the President; Henry P. Crapo, of New Bedford, by Joseph Breck; Charles A. Hewins, of Roxbury, by Samuel Walker; Charles Spring, of Brighton, by E. A.

Story; Thomas Willott, of Roxbury, and Edward Sayers, of Boston, by William Quant; Robert Douglass, of Cambridge, by Emery Bemis; and Benjamin W. Balch, of Dedham, by Ebenezer Wight.

Adjourned to the first Saturday in June.

EXHIBITION OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

The opening of the Hall to the public for the season, was postponed from the first of the month to this day, on account of the unusual backwardness of the season. In the bloom of Apricots, Cherries, and other trees, we noticed three weeks difference between this and last year, and in Hyacinths nearly the same. A season so cold and unpropitious, gave but little promise to the public of a great display of flowers, but in this, no doubt, all who witnessed the exhibition were happily disappointed. It was one of the best displays of choice plants ever witnessed in the Hall, perhaps *the* best. The Society is greatly indebted to the amateurs and other cultivators, who so liberally contributed their plants for the occasion.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, a grand display of Green-House Plants, in pots, viz:—one very large Azalea indica variegata; two smaller do.; Azalea nudiflora ornata, recently imported from Germany, a hardy variety and very fine; twenty plants of seedling Azaleas, all different, some of them very fine striped varieties; thirty seedling Calceolarias, all distinct, very beautiful, of every color and tint; twelve very fine seedling Cinerarias; six seedling Petunias; one Persian Yellow Rose; two Moss Roses; White Unique Moss, (new); Bourbon Madame Angelina, new, singular color and high scent; Erica ventricosa superba; two Erica odorata, white, fragrant; two Epiphyllum Jenkinsonii; one Cactus flagelliformis; one Camellia Coquettii, and one Clematis azurea grandiflora, fine. Also, the following Cut Flowers:—Camellias—Duchesse d'Orleans, Prattii, Fimbriata, candidissima, cruciata, alba plena, and two new seedlings; Roses:—Noisette—Lamarque, and Solfatare; Bourbon—Paul Joseph, Gouvain St. Cyr, Edward Desfosses, Madame Desprez; China—Beauharnais; Tea—Julie Mansais, Devoniensis, Eugene Jourvain; Hybrid Perpetual—Duc d'Alencon, (new), Melanie Cornu, and Noisette Solfatare, in great quantity. Also, two new varieties of Perpetual Carnations.

From Joseph Breck & Co., a great variety of Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crown Imperials, and other hardy flowers.

From William Mellar, twelve plants of splendid seedling Calceolarias; eight do. Pelargoniums; one Fuchsia Venus victrix. Also, a great variety of Cut Flowers, including Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Calceolarias, Roses, &c.

From T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, six plants of beautiful seedling Cinerarias; eight large do., of double Crimson Stocks, very fine; twelve do. of Pelargoniums, viz:—Ophelia, Matilda, Sylph, Speculum Mundi, Alarm, Lady Duro, Lilac Perfection, Rienzi, &c.; a magnificent specimen of Stephanotus floribundus, very fragrant, and the first plant ever exhibited in the rooms; six Fuchsias, viz.:—Defiance, Chauverii, Smith's Victoria, Williamsonii, Epsii, and Paragon; Cactus Mayfly; and a fine plant of Gloxinia. Also, fine Cut Flowers, including Stephanotus, Roses, Pelargoniums, Gloxinias, Calceolarias, &c.

From John A. Lowell, Esq., by Thomas Willott, a variety of curious and rare plants; among them that singular production of nature, the Nepenthes distillatoria, or Pitcher plant; Cattleya intermedia, very beautiful; Maxillaria aromatica; Jatropha panduræfolia; Russellia juncea, a splendid plant; and Tabernæmontana coronaria.

From Azell Bowditch, an Orange tree, with fruit and flowers; twelve plants of Calceolarias; one Moss Tree Rose; two white Ivy leafed Geraniums; two pyramidal Bouquets, and five flat do. Also, Cut Flowers in variety.

From Nahum Stetson, South Bridgewater, a fine plant of Cytisus racemosus, and fine specimens of Madame Desprez Rose.

From John Hovey, one plant of Euphorbia splendens.

From John L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, nine varieties of seedling Verbenas; Sweet Peas; one ornamental Moss Vase and Pedestal, with five Bouquets of Flowers; two Parlor Bouquets in Moss Vases, and one large flat Bouquet, composed of choice flowers, very beautiful.

From James Nugent, Cut Flowers, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Roses, Verbenas, &c., in great variety.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, two Parlor and eight Hand Bouquets; twentysix species of Cactus, some of them very curious.

From J. N. Mandel, one Bouquet.

From A. C. Fernall, Revere place, one fine plant of Ivy leafed Geranium, beautifully trained.

From O. H. Mathers, a great variety of Cut Flowers, including Lupinus Hartwegii, Roses, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, and Abutilon, with many fine specimens of beautiful plants.

From William B. Richards, Cut Flowers.

From Hovey & Co., six plants of Pelargoniums, new varieties, and one Hydrangea japonica, new and beautiful.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

The Judges of Calceolarias, Hyacinths, &c. award the following: —

Calceolarias.—First prize, of three dollars, to William Mellar; second do., of two dollars, to Mr. Bowditch.

Hyacinths.—First prize, of five dollars, to Mr. Breck.

Large Bouquets.—A prize, of two dollars, to John Thomas.

Six Hand Bouquets.—First prize, of two dollars, to Mr. Bowditch; second do., of one dollar, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

The Judges recommend a gratuity of five dollars to John Thomas, for his beautiful Design, and two Moss Vases of Flowers.

W. QUANT,
E. AUGUSTUS STORY,
THOMAS WILLOTT, } *Judges.*

The Judges on Pelargoniums, Fuchsias, Cinerarias, and Various Sorts, award the following premiums: —

Pelargoniums.—First premium, of six dollars, on Class II., to William Quant; second do., of four dollars, to William Mellar.

Cinerarias.—First premium, of three dollars, to William Quant.

Fuchsias.—First premium, of six dollars, to William Quant.

Various Sorts.—Best display, not less than twelve plants, first premium, of eight dollars, to William Quant; second do., of five dollars, to A. Bowditch.

Cut Flowers.—First premium, of three dollars, to William Quant; second do., of two dollars, to James Nugent.

JOSEPH BRECK,
FRANCIS THIELER,
JOHN THOMAS, } *Judges.*

GRATUITIES.

The Committee on Flowers award the following gratuities: —

To Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, for his splendid display of Green-House Plants, eight dollars; to Thomas Willott, for plants from John A. Lowell, five dollars; to Henry Reed, gardener to Nahum Stetson, for Cytisus racemosus, three dollars.

JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

John Fisk Allen, of Salem, presented twelve varieties of ripe Grapes, viz.: — Early Black July, Miller's Burgundy, Early White of the French, and Pitmaston White Cluster, (these four are the earliest Grapes, and the Pitmaston the earliest and best of these,) Zinfindal Ferral, Black Hamburg, White Hamburg, White Chasselas, Chasselas de Bar-Sur-Aube, Aleppo, White and Grizzly Frontignan. Also, Black Figs of St. Michael.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a variety of Cucumbers, among which were the Manchester and Weeden's Prize.

From Orr N. Town, a brace of Cucumbers.

From J. Fisk Allen, Tomatoes.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITIONS.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, twelve plants of his fine new seedling Calceolarias, spotted and variegated, very beautiful; three varieties of Ericas, in full bloom; Cut Flowers, including fine specimens of Camellias, among which we noticed a fine new seedling of regular formation, color light pink, slightly striped with white, which promises well; also, Henry Favre, Sarah Frost, Double White and other varieties; Roses: — Tea — Princess Adelaide, new, very large pale yellow, high scented: Noisette Solfatare, in quantity; this variety proves to be an abundant bloomer under proper treatment, as we have witnessed. We are informed that the gardener cut one hundred rose buds from one plant on May morning. Also, Bourbon and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, and specimens of forced Ghent Azaleas.

From Lucinda Spaulding, South Reading, a fine plant of Cactus extensus, in full bloom.

From A. Bowditch, two round Pyramids, six Hand, and one large flat Vase, or Mantel Bouquet; ten pot plants, viz.: — one seedling Pieotee Pink, Prairie Rose, Leschenaultia formosa, Petunia, Erica Ventricosa superba, Sedum var. Fuchsias, and two Cactus. Also, Cut Flowers, principally Roses.

From S. R. Johnson, fine specimens of Pyrus japonica.

From R. M. Copeland, very fine Hyacinths and Cactus.

From Joseph Breck & Co., Hyacinths in great variety; five varieties of Phlox subulata; Phlox decumbens and stolonifera; Pulmonaria Virginica; Iris pumila and cristata; Pansies in variety; Pæonia tenuifolia and hybrida; Primula polyanthus and vera; White Swan and other early double Tulips; Crown Imperial, double and single red, yellow, &c.; Cynoglossum omphaloides; Fumaria formosa, and other hardy herbaceous and bulbous flowering plants. Also, double and single Peach blossoms, Crab Apple, Pear, and other Fruit Flowers. These were introduced not only for their beauty, but also to show the extreme lateness of the season in comparison with the last. On the 5th of May, 1846, the Apple trees were in full bloom, now the buds are only beginning to show their color. The

blossoms of the Pear are not yet fully developed, while the Peach, Cherry, and Plum are in perfection.

From J. W. Mandel, two Bouquets. Also, Cut Flowers, comprising Pelargoniums, Heliotrope, Verbenas, Roses, &c.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, fine Cut Flowers, including Verbenas, Pelargoniums, Cinerarias, Lupins, Phlox Drummondii, Abutilon, Acacia, Cytisus, Kennedia racemosa, Primulas, &c.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, two Fuchsias, and one plant of Burchellia speciosa, rare and beautiful; and one Callistemon splendens. Also, one Table and six Hand Bouquets.

From T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, a magnificent plant of Stephanotus floribundus; one of Cineraria; two Fuchsias, and three Geraniums. Also, one large Mantel Bouquet.

From Hovey & Co., fine Pansies.

From J. L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, six fine plants of Verbena, entered too late for premium. Also, a fine display of Cut Flowers, including Sweet Peas, in great variety; fine seedling Pelargoniums, Nemophylla insignis grandiflora, Calceolarias, Nasturtiums, &c.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

For the best large Mantel Bouquet, first premium, of two dollars, to Azell Bowditch; second do., of one dollar, to William Quant.

For the best six Pot Plants, first premium, of two dollars, to William Quant; second do., of one dollar, to Azell Bowditch.

The Committee award a gratuity of five dollars to William Quant, for a splendid plant of Stephanotus floribundus. Also, to R. M. Copeland, a gratuity of three dollars, for a fine display of beautiful Hyacinths.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

Mr. Allen of Salem, made a fine display of splendid Grapes, viz.:—Ferral, Black Hamburg, Zinfindal, Early Black July, Grizzly Frontignan, Pitmaston White Cluster, and White Chasselas. Also, Black and White Figs of St. Michael, Azores. The Pitmaston White Cluster, is a small round berry, and when fully ripe of a fine yellow color; it is the earliest Grape, and will ripen in from ten to twenty days less time than the Chasselas or Sweetwater. It is a very desirable variety.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, some fine Asparagus.

EXHIBITIONS.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Messrs. Winship, Flowering Shrubs, including fine specimens of rare Spiræas, Purple Beech, Azaleas, Pyrus Japonica, Wistaria, double-flowering Peach, with a great variety of other Cut Flowers.

From William Mellar, Tulips, in variety, Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Pansies, Iberis, &c. Also, fine seedling Polyanthus.

From E. M. Richards, Tulips, in variety, Trillium pictum, Dodecatheon, and other Cut Flowers.

From Miss Russell, a basket of Flowers, tastefully arranged; Wistarias, &c.

From J. L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, three plants of Verbenas; one Tropæolum minor;

seedling Calceolarias, and Pelargonium Matilda; one beautiful Moss Vase and Flowers, and forty varieties of Tulips.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, eight Pot Plants, viz.: — Rhododendron, var. Euphorbia splendens, Justicia carnea, Justicia calytricha, two double Chinese Primroses, and two do. rose colored. Also, six flat Bouquets, and five round do. A fine display of Rhododendrons and other Cut Flowers.

From Peter Ivory, Tulips.

From Edward Winslow, fine Tulips.

From Parker Barnes, fine Pansies, in variety; seedling Verbena; Ever-blooming Pinks, and Azalea Gledstanesii, a fine variety, white, striped with scarlet.

From Lucinda Spaulding, South Reading, a plant of Cactus.

From Azell Bowditch, seven Hand Bouquets; six Pot Plants, and Cut Flowers in variety.

From Augustus Aspinwall, a splendid display of Roses.

From Samuel Walker, fine Tulips.

From W. B. Richards, fine Tulips; Polemonium Mexicanum, and other Cut Flowers; one fine Bouquet, and a quantity of the Lily of the Valley.

From Ebenezer Wight, Tulips, in great variety.

From Joseph Breck &. Co., two hundred fine Tulips; four varieties of Pæonies; Dodecatheon Meadia, two varieties; a beautiful new Aquilegia, (A. jucunda); Iberis Tenoreana, a fine perennial; Wistaria sinensis; Pulmonaria Virginica; Lychnis flosculi; Phlox stolonifera, and divaricata; variegated Mountain Ash, and Shrubs and Cut Flowers, in variety.

From James Nugent, fine Tulips; Pelargoniums; Roses; Verbenas, and a variety of Cut Flowers.

From Hovey & Co., fine Pansies, and two Bouquets.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

The Judges on Tulips, Pansies, Pot Plants, and Bouquets, Messrs. Quant, Richards and Dutton, awarded as follows: —

Tulips.—For the best thirty distinct varieties, a premium of eight dollars, to Joseph Breck & Co.; for the second best thirty varieties, the second premium of six dollars, to Samuel Walker.

Pansies.—For the best twelve distinct varieties, a premium of four dollars, to Messrs. Hovey & Co., by J. H. Burns; for the second best twelve varieties, a premium of three dollars, to Joseph Breck & Co.; and a gratuity, of two dollars, to Parker Barnes, for a pan of fine varieties.

Pot Plants.—For the best six Pot Plants, a premium of two dollars, to J. L. Gardner; for the second best do., one dollar, to J. L. L. F. Warren. The Judges award to J. L. Gardner, by John Thomas, a gratuity, of two dollars, for a Moss Vase with Flowers.

Bouquets—For the best six Hand Bouquets, a premium of two dollars, to Azell Bowditch; for the second best do., one dollar, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

By John Fisk Allen, Salem, Grapes, viz: — Chasselas Bar-Sur-Aube, Black Hamburg, White Frontignan, Sweetwater, Zinfindal, Aleppo, Grizzly Frontignan. Also, White Figs.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, fine Cucumbers, var. Black Spine.

From T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, Asparagus, and Black Spine Cucumbers.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, *Chairman.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, June 5, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Life membership: Nathaniel Dana, Charles Blanchard Dana, and John Morton Turner, all of Brookline, by Joseph Breck.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Subscription membership; R. A. Richards, of Dedham, by William B. Richards; E. C. Emerson, of Brookline, and James P. Oliver, of Lynn, by Otis Johnson.

A communication was received from Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, together with an ear of Indian Corn, of a new variety, recently received by him from Virginia, and it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, and that Messrs. Cheever Newhall and Ebenezer Wight, be a Committee to distribute the Corn among the Members of the Society.

The President, in behalf of the Committee appointed to settle the claim of Mr. Clarkey, against the Society, for damges sustained by his wife in falling through the scuttle of the cellar of the Society's Hall, reported, that they had settled the matter, by allowing Mr. Clarky forty dollars.

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorised to pay Mr. Clarkey the sum of forty dollars.

Voted, That the Chairman of the Committee of Publication be authorised and requested to have the Seal of the Society altered, by causing the words "Massachusetts Horticultural Society," and the date of its incorporation added thereto.

Voted, That the several Committees be instructed to have placards prepared, requesting contributors to furnish to the Chairman a list of their several contributions.

The following gentlemen were elected Subscription members of the Society: Thomas R. Foster, Albert Bullard, John J. Adams, and George Tyler Bigelow, all of Boston.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, a rich collection of rare Cut Flowers, viz.:—fine Cacti, in variety; two new spotted seedling Calceolarias, and a variety of others from his collection; Camellias, var. Alba plena and Prattii; Fuchsias—Salterii major, Paragon, Boudin, Brookmanii, Chauverii, and robusta; six or eight varieties of elegant Cinerarias;—Petunias—Eliza, Contributor, Timandra, and a fine plant of Hebe, well grown and in perfection; six varieties of Lilacs—Duchess d'Orleans, De Nemours, Charles X., Prince Notger, double Purple, and a Dark Red.

From Messrs. Winship, a fine, round Pyramidal Bouquet, and a great variety of Cu Flowers, viz.: Ranunculus repens; Veronica gentianoides; Arundo striata; Syringa laciniata; Bay-leaf Willow; Pyrus spuria; Azalea nudiflora, Pontica, and others; Kerria Japonica; Podalyria Australis; Calycanthus floridus; Æsculus flava and pallida; Ulmus crispa; Spartium scoparium; Spiræa—hypericifolia, oblongifolia, lævigata, chamædrifolia, ulmifolia, flexuosa, daurica, Siberica, Reevesii, trilobata, and fol. variegata; Cratægus flore pl. and rubra; Mespilus grandiflora; Pæonies, in variety; Lonicera—Caucasica, Tartarica albiflora, Xylosteum; Viburnum lantago; Amsonia latifolia; Balsamita odorata; Ribes alpina; Iris—Germanica, purpurea, lurida vel sordida, pallida, Virginica, Florentina, albida; Ilex crispa; Sedum; Trollius Europeus; Vinca major; Hemerocallis flava; Asclepias vincetoxicum; Corydalis formosa, &c. This collection occupied the whole of one of the large round stands, and attracted much attention from the good taste displayed in the arrangement.

From Joseph Breck & Co., fine specimens of Castilleja coccinea, a beautiful indigenous flower; a branch of Wistaria sinensis, with more than fifty racemes of its elegant flowers

drooping in the most graceful manner. The plant from which this was taken, was grown in the open air, without the least protection, and made a growth, last season, of twentytwo feet in one direction. Tulips, in great variety and perfection, including some very superb double varieties; Pæonia arborea Banksii, and a variety of herbaceous sorts; Pansies; Iris, in variety; Lychnis floscuculi; Dodecatheon Meadia; Hesperis matronalis; Fritillaria Persica; Phloxes; Iberis, and a variety of other Herbaceous Plants. Also, Persian Lilac; Red and White Tartarian Honeysuckle; variegated Mountain Ash, &c. This was one of the largest collections in the Hall, and attracted universal attention from the many rare and perfect specimens it contained.

From Augustus Aspinwall, of Brookline, a fine display of Perpetual, and other Roses.

From Parker Barnes, of Dorchester, ever-flowering Pinks, and fine Pansies.

From Ebenezer Wight, Tulips, in variety.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, six Pot Plants, viz.:—Fuchsias—paragon, Victoria, Epsii, Williamsonii, a seedling, and Pelargonium Victory. Also, a splendid Pyramidal Bouquet. The Pot Plants were fine, and remarkably well grown specimens.

From Azell Bowditch, eight Hand Bouquets.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, six Hand and one Pyramidal Bouquets; Narcissus; Daisies; Pæonia arborea Banksii, and papaveracea; Tartarian Honeysuckles; Dodecatheon, two varieties, &c.

From O. H. Mather, Cut Flowers, in variety, including fine Pelargoniums, Abutilon, Roses, Phlox Drummondii, Cinerarias, Collinsias, Verbenas, &c.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large oval Bouquet, composed of a great variety of flowers. Also, Cut Flowers, including Wistarias, Pæonia arborea Banksii, Kerria Japonica, variegated Horse Chestnut, Purple Beech, &c.

From William B. Richards, one large Bouquet; Polemonium Mexicanum; Lily of the Valley, &c.

From John Hovey, two Bouquets; Pæonia arborea Banksii, &c.

From John L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, eight Pot Plants, viz.:—six Pelargoniums, one seedling Cineraria, and seedling Verbenas. Also, one superb Moss Vase and Bouquet, and large Bouquet for vase.

From James Nugent, Cut Flowers, in variety, including fine Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Roses, fine Gladiolus, &c.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, Cut Flowers, viz.:—Iris, Tulips, Dodecatheon, Lychnis floscuculi, and others.

From J. W. Mandel, one large flat Bouquet.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

For the best large Bouquet, a premium of two dollars, to William Quant.

For the second best large Bouquet, a premium of one dollar, to the Messrs. Winship.

For the best six Hand Bouquets, a premium of two dollars, to Azell Bowditch.

For the second best six Hand Bouquets, a premium of one dollar, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

For a Design, a Moss Vase with Flowers, a premium of two dollars, to John Thomas.

For the second best do., a premium of one dollar, to Miss Russell.

For the best six Pot Plants, a premium of two dollars, to William Quant.

For the second best six do., a premium of one dollar, to John Thomas.

For the Committee, HENRY W. DUTTON.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

The Grapes presented this day by John Fisk Allen, of Salem, were very fine. We noticed among them extra fine specimens of the Zinfindal, as also fine bunches of the Black Hamburg, White Chasselas, Aleppo, and Grizzly Frontignan. Mr. Allen also exhibited a box of fine *ripe* May Duke Cherries, Black Figs, and Bergamot Limes.

By A. Moore, a dish of Sweet Apples.

By Wiliam E. Carter, Hubbardston Nonesuch Apples.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a brace of Cucumbers, and some very fine Lettuce.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr., *Chairman.*

EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, June 12, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, fine new, hardy Ghent Azaleas, including Buckinghamii, dianthiflora, regina, &c.; white Camellias; Petunias; Spiræas; Brugsmansia Knightii, formerly Datura; Calceolarias; Tree Pæonies; Lilacs; Cinerarias; Roses and Cut Flowers, in variety, embracing many beautiful specimens.

From Captain Sweetlin, of the ship Augustine Heard, from Valparaiso, by Captain Frederick W. Macondry, a Cactus from the Araucaria mountains in Chili. This was a noble specimen of this tribe of plants, measuring nearly five feet in circumference, and very formidable from the immense number of its thorns. From its form, and for want of the proper name, the Committee named it the *Ottoman.*

From J. E. Teschemacher, Corresponding Secretary, a plant of Ismene calathina, or white Peruvian Wedding Flower, very fragrant; plants of Echinocactus Ottonis and E. mammillarioides, a seedling from Vera Cruz, (curious.) Also, a fine plant of E. Eyriesii, with three blooms of its elegant, long tubular white flowers, and nine buds.

From Joseph Breck & Co., twelve species of Iris—amœna, variegata, Florentina, pallida, Germanica, Siberica, flavescens, squalens, &c., including Susiana, one of the most beautiful and admired of this tribe; Pæonia arborea Banksii, Siberica, paradoxa, officinalis, varieties of rosea and albicans; Lupinus polyphyllus, blue and white; Hyacinthus plumosus; Aquilegias, in variety; Pansies; Lychnis; Hesperis; Sophoras, &c.

From Augustus Aspinwall, Roses, in great variety.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, five plants of Pelargoniums, and two vinca herbacea, var. purpurea and alba.

From James Nugent, Asclepias cinerea; three Calceolarias; Erica ventricosa superba, and a fine Campanula. Also, Cut Flowers.

From Wm. Mellar, three Bouquets; Pelargoniums, in variety; Pæonies; Roses; Iris; Amaryllis, and other Cut Flowers.

From O. H. Mather, a great variety of Cut Flowers, including Roses, Pelargoniums, Phlox Drummondii, Cacti, Cinerarias, Abutilon, Stocks, Verbenas, &c.

From Mr. Bradford, a Bouquet, composed of indigenous flowers.

From Samuel Walker, fine Ranunculus, in great variety, but past their perfection; Pæonies and Iris, in variety; Hawthorn—double white, scarlet, and other varieties; Lychnis; Aquilegias; Hemerocallis; Hyacinthus plumosus; Pansies; fine specimens of Dictamnus fraxinella, var. alba, and other Cut Flowers.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, six varieties of Iris; Lupinus polyphyllus; Sophora.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Pæonia arborea Banksii, P. globosa Cassoretii, papaveracea, Kechlinii, rubra plena and other varieties; a fine display of Rhododendrons; Lupinus polyphyllus; Phlox Drummondii, var. alba; five flat Hand, and four round Bouquets.

From J. L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, one large Pyramidal Bouquet, and one large Design.

From Parker Barnes, one fine plant of Petunia Hebe; Boronia viminea, and Alstrœmaria pelegrina.

From Wm. Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large Bouquet; Pæonies, in variety; Purple Beech; Laburnum; Snow-balls, and other Cut Flowers.

From Messrs. Winship, a fine collection of plants, occupying one circular stand, including a fine show of Azaleas; Hawthorns; Spiræas; Iris; Chionanthus Virginicus; Mespilus prostratus; Calcycanthus floridus; Loniceras; Pæonies, &c. Also, two flat Bouquets.

From John Hovey, two flat Bouquets, and a variety of Cut Flowers.

From Hovey & Co., six Hand and two Circular Table Bouquets. Also, nine varieties of beautiful Azaleas.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

On Pot Plants.—Alexander McLennan, E. Augustus Story and Joseph Breck, Judges.

First premium for best six plants, to Wm. Quant, two dollars; second do., to A. Bowditch, one dollar.

Hardy Azaleas, Hawthorns, &c.—H. W. Dutton, Wm. Quant and R. M. Copeland, Judges.

For the best display of Hardy Azaleas, first premium, of three dollars, to Messrs. Winship. For the second best do., the second premium, of two dollars, to Messrs. Hovey & Co.

For the best display of Hawthorns, first premium, of three dollars, to Messrs. Winship. For the second best do., to Samuel Walker, two dollars.

For the best Design, a Moss Vase, (dissimilar to former ones shown,) with Flowers, to John L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, a premium of two dollars. For the second best Design to Miss Russell, one dollar.

For a Vase Bouquet, a premium, of two dollars, to John Thomas.

For the best Table and Mantel Bouquet, two dollars, to Messrs. Hovey & Co. For the second best do., do., one dollar, to Messrs. Winship.

For the best six Hand Bouquets, two dollars, to Azell Bowditch. For the second best six do., one dollar, to Messrs. Hovey & Co.

GRATUITIES.

The Flower Committee award the following gratuities, viz. :—

To Samuel Walker, for a display of Ranunculus, three dollars. To J. L. L. F. Warren, for six Hand Bouquets, one dollar; for this and a previous display of Rhododendrons, three dollars. To J. E. Teschemacher, for a plant of Ismene calathina, and plants of Echinocactus, spec. Ottonis, mammillarioides (a seedling,) and Eyriesii, three dollars.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

John Fisk Allen, of Salem, presented six varieties of Grapes, fully ripe. Also, Figs, and May Duke Cherries.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, String Beans, and a brace of Cucumbers.
From Aaron D. Williams, Lettuce, Rhubarb, and a brace of Cucumbers.
From A. Roberson, New Bedford, by Wm. Brimms, Rhubarb.
From J. L. L. F. Warren, by John Cadness, Giant and Victoria Rhubarb.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, *Chairman.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, June 19, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership:—for Life membership, William J. Hubbard, of Boston, by the President: Subscription membership, William H. Parker, of Boston, by Azell Bowditch.

The Committee appointed to purchase a set of Scales for the use of the Society, reported that they had attended to their duty.

The following Report was then submitted:—

REPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON THE SPECIAL PRIZE LIST OF FRUIT.

Early in the year 1846, a gentleman in the vicinity of Boston, desirous of promoting and advancing the science of Horticulture, placed at the disposal of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, three hundred dollars, to be expended at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, for three consecutive years, in Special Premiums for Fruit, viz.:—Twenty premiums, of five dollars each, to be awarded by the Committee on Fruits, under the direction of the Society, with the understanding that the Committee should publish a Special Report, stating the kinds and varieties of Fruit for which the premiums were awarded, together with the names and residences of the cultivators.

In accordance with the desire of the donor, the Committee have awarded the following prizes, for the finest specimens and best varieties of Fruit which have been exhibited at the Hall of the Society during the past season, 1846, viz.:—

Two prizes, for the two best varieties and specimens of Summer Apples, to Otis Johnson, of Lynn, for Red Astrachan and Early Bough, - - - - $10 00

Two prizes, for the two best varieties and specimens of Autumn Apples; one to George Hyde, of Newton, for Gravenstein, - - - - - - - - - 5 00
One to Otis Johnson, of Lynn, for Porter, - - - - - - - - - 5 00

Two prizes, for the two best varieties and specimens of Winter Apples; one to George Walsh, of Charlestown, for Baldwin, - - - - - - - - 5 00
One to Samuel Walker, of Roxbury, for Rhode Island Greening, - - - 5 00

Two prizes, for the two best varieties and specimens of Summer Pears; one to Otis Johnson, of Lynn, for Jargonelle, - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
One to Samuel Pond, of Cambridgeport, for Williams's Bon Chretien, - - - 5 00

Two prizes, for the two best varieties and specimens of Autumn Pears; one to Samuel Walker, of Roxbury, for Fondante d'Automne, - - - - - - - 5 00
One to Samuel Downer, Jr., of Dorchester, for Louise Bonne de Jersey, - - 5 00

Two prizes, for the two best varieties and specimens of Winter Pears; one to J. S. Cabot, of Salem, for Beurre d'Aremberg, - - - - - - - - - 5 00
One to Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, for Winter Nelis, - - - - - - - 5 00

Three prizes, for the three best varieties of Cherries; one to Otis Johnson, of Lynn, for Black Tartarian, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
One to George Walsh, of Charlestown, for New Large Black Bigarreau, - - 5 00
One to John Fisk Allen, of Salem, for Sweet Montmorency, - - - - - 5 00

Three prizes, for the three best varieties of Plum; one to John Fisk Allen, of Salem, for Green Gage, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
One to Samuel R. Johnson, of Charlestown, for Washington (Bolmar's,) - - 5 00
One to Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, for Reine Claude Violette, - - - - 5 00

Two prizes, for the two best varieties of Peaches; one to John Fisk Allen, of Salem, for Bellegarde, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
One to Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, Mignonne Grosse, - - - - - - - 5 00

Twenty prizes, of five dollars, $100 00

The specimens presented for the above prizes, consisted of not less than three of each variety of Apples, Pears, and Peaches; not less than one dozen Plums, and two dozen Cherries; all of which were at the disposal of the Committee on Fruits.

To such other varieties of Fruit as may be presented at the Hall of the Society, during the years 1847 and 1848, and which shall prove equal, or superior, in all respects, to the varieties which now constitute the prize list, will be awarded the prizes under this donation, and they will be added to this list; but as long as the above varieties shall continue to prove superior to all other kinds exhibited at the Hall, they will be considered as entitled to the special prizes, and will be designated in future reports, as having received the prize for one, two or three years; the object of the donor being to ascertain and make known, through the Society, the best varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, and Cherries, which may have been exhibited before for three consecutive years.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Committee.

(Signed,) SAMUEL WALKER, *Chairman.*

Voted, That the Report of the Committee on Fruits be accepted, and placed in the hands of the Committee of Publication.

The following gentlemen were elected Members of the Society:—Anson Dexter and Edward Sayers, of Boston; Henry H. Crapo, of New Bedford; Charles A. Hewins and Thomas Willott, of Roxbury; Benjamin W. Balch, of Dedham; Royal Douglass, of Cambridge, and Charles Spring, of Brighton.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, Presidentof the Society, fine plants of Fuchsia, viz.:—Empress, a fine new variety, with blush-white sepals and purplish pink corolla, large flower, one of the best varieties; Lady of the Lake, blush sepals, crimson corolla, fine; Vesta, flesh-colored sepals, crimson and scarlet corolla. Also, Venus Victrix and Frostii; two new seedling Calceolarias, spotted; Gladiolus Colvillii; Pæonies—Whileji, Richardsonii, and Humei.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Rhododendrons, in variety; Pæonia officinalis; Philadelphus grandiflorus; Phlox suaveolens and maculata; Plumbago Zeylanica; Bouvardia triphylla; Myosotis arvensis; Harrison and Scotch Roses; Papaver orientalis; Polemonium; Clematis integrifolia; Passiflora fragrans; Caprifolium Douglassii; Daisies; Pinks, &c. Also, eight flat and five Hand Bouquets.

From Samuel Walker, a seedling Phlox, from maculata, with larger corolla and more compact head or panicle—an improvement upon the old variety. A fine specimen of Lychnis viscaria, a very rare double variety; new crimson Boursault Rose; Spiræa filipendula plena, &c.

From Augustus Aspinwall, Hardy Perpetual, and other Roses, in great variety.

From Azell Bowditch, Roses; Pæonia Whitleji; Polemonium cœruleum, var. album; Hemerocallis flava; Valeriana Phu, and other Cut Flowers; several Pot Plants, viz:—five Fuchsias; one Russelia juncea, and one Pelargonium. Also, seven Hand Bouquets.

From E. M. Richards, Lupinus polyphyllus; Papaver orientalis; Hemerocallis flava; Iris, in variety; Dictamnus, two varieties; Pæonies; Sarracenia purpurea, a curious indigenous plant; Loniceras, in variety; Arethusa bulbosa, a beautiful Orchideous native flower, with other Cut Flowers, in variety.

From Joseph Breck & Co., numerous Cut Flowers, filling seven stands, including a great variety of hardy Roses; Loniceras, in variety; Papaver orientalis; Hemerocallis flava; Iris, in variety; Dictamnus, two varieties; Tradescantia Virginica, var. alba and plena; Pæonia Whitleji and Pottsii; Delphinium Barlowii and sinensis; Campanula pulchella; Spiræa filipendula plena; Lupinus polyphyllus; Baptisia, two varieties; Phlox maculata; Pansies; Aquilegias; Veronica spicata; Valerian; Lychnis, &c.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large flat and one Pyramidal Bouquet, and Cut Flowers, in variety.

From James Nugent, a fine show of Cut Flowers, including Pelargoniums; Roses; fine specimens of Gladiolus blandus; Cactus; Verbenas, and other Green-House Plants, in variety.

From Samuel R. Johnson, Pæonia Whitleji, (fine specimens,) and Acacia rosea.

From W. B. Richards, one large Bouquet, and a fine specimen of Rocket Candytuft.

From William Mellar, one large circular and two small flat Bouquets. Also, Cut Flowers, in variety, including seedling Pelargoniums; Iris; Pansies, and seedling Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle, &c.

From Hovey & Co., one Pyramidal and six Hand Bouquets. Also, a plant of Hydrangea japonica, a flower of great magnificence and beauty.

From John L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, eight Pot Plants, viz.:—four Pelargoniums and four Calceolarias. Also, a fine Design, or two sided semi-circular Bouquet, upon a moss covered stand, one side composed of Dahlias, Roses, &c., the other of choice Green-House Plants. Also, a Moss Vase, with a Bouquet of indigenous and other flowers.

From Mr. Crowninshield, by John Quant, eighteen plants of fine Pelargoniums.

From O. H. Mather, a great variety of Cut Flowers from the Green-House, embracing many fine specimens of Cactus, Calceolarias, Cinerarias and Pelargoniums; among the the latter was a fine seedling, Clematis grandiflora; Roses; Phlox Drummondii, var. alba, very fine.

From Messrs. Winship, a great variety of Shrubby and Herbaceous Flowers, filling the two circular and three side stands, among which was a fine display of Hardy Azaleas; Scotch, Harrison, and other Roses; Pæonies; Spiræas; Iris; Rose Acacia; Loniceras, &c. Also, two large flat Bouquets.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

The Flower Committee, Messrs. Quant, Richards and Dutton, Judges, award as follows:

For the best six Pot Plants, first premium, of two dollars, to J. L. Gardner, by J. Thomas. For the second best six do., second premium, of one dollar, to Mr. Crowninshield, by John Quant.

A gratuity of three dollars, to Messrs. Hovey & Co., for a rare specimen of Hydrangea japonica, in bloom.

For the best six Hand Bouquets, two dollars, to Messrs. Hovey & Co. For the second best do. do., one dollar, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

A gratuity of one dollar, to Azell Bowditch, for Hand Bouquets.

For a Design, a stand with an oval Bouquet with two faces, or fronts; one composed of Green-House Flowers, the other of flowers of open culture, a premium of two dollars, to John Thomas.

For a Moss Vase, filled with forty varieties of beautiful indigenous and other flowers, a gratuity of two dollars, to John Thomas.

For the best large Bouquet, a premium of two dollars, to William Mellar. For the second best do. do., one dollar, to William B. Richards.

For a pair of Mantel Bouquets, a premium of two dollars, to Messrs. Winship.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

By Otis Johnson, of Lynn, Coolidge's Favorite Peaches, fully ripe.

By John Fisk Allen, of Salem, Peaches; six varieties of Grapes; May Duke, Elton, (fine,) and Black Tartarian Cherries; Hunt's Early Tawny Nectarine, and Black Figs.

By Mrs. L. Spalding, of South Reading, Lemons.

By John Hill, four boxes of Early Virginia Strawberries.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From Messrs. Winship, Victoria Rhubarb, twelve stalks, weight twelve and a half pounds; Water Cresses.

From Vice President Benj. V. French, Giant Rhubarb, six stalks, weight seven pounds; Victoria Rhubarb, twelve stalks, weight fifteen pounds.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, Victoria Rhubarb.

From Hazen Hazeltine, Somerville, by John Martin, new Potatoes, first of the season.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITIONS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, a great variety of Hardy and Green-House Roses, and Cut Flowers, not in competition for premium with other amateurs. We noticed among the Pæonies some varieties which were quite novel; the central part of one variety (Duchesse de Nemours) is composed of numerous fine pale yellow petals, with a row of broad blush-white exterior ones. We have heard of a yellow variety of Pæonia in Europe and doubted its existence, but from the appearance of this variety we can no longer doubt. The variety Sulphurea, has some resemblance to Whitleji, but instead of being a pure white has a sulphur tint; the other new varieties exhibited were P. prolifera tricolor, P. triumphans, P. grandiflora carnea, P. plenissima variegata, and P. Hericartiana; the old varieties, Whitleji, Reevesii, Pottsii, Richardsonii, Humei, and fragrans. Mr. Wilder also exhibited plants of Gladiolus Wilhelmus, bright scarlet with white stripe, and Gladiolus Lisette, a large orange flower, with pink-white stripe, both of them very beautiful. Also, fine specimens of Spiræa Aruncus and Japonica.

From William Mellar, fine double Pinks; Roses; Pelargoniums, &c. Also, two Bouquets.

From John L. Gardner, by John Thomas, eight Pot Plants, viz.:—Miltonia spectabalis, a beautiful, rare epiphyte plant, a native of Bengal; Epidendrum spectabalis, a curious

orchideous plant from Mexico; three Pelargoniums; two Fuchsias, and one seedling Calceolaria. Also, a Globe Bouquet, or Design.

From William B. Richards, three Bouquets, and specimens of Iberis coronaria.

From O. H. Mather, a great variety of beautiful Green-House and Hardy Plants, including Roses, Verbenas, Pelargoniums, Cytisus racemosus, Pinks, Lupins, Alstrœmeria, Stocks, Salvia patens, Phlox Van Houttii and Drummondii, var. alba, Petunia, in variety, &c.

From Messrs. Winship, one pair of Mantel Bouquets; fine specimens of Virgilea lutea; a great variety of Hardy and other Roses, and other Cut Flowers, in variety, including a fine display of Hardy Azaleas, of which these gentlemen have made a beautiful show for four weeks in succession.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large Design, or Bouquet, composed of a great variety of flowers. Also, a large number of Vases filled with fine specimens of Pæonies, and other Flowers.

From Joseph Breck & Co., a great variety of Roses, Pæonies, and Herbaceous Plants.

From E. Wight, Roses.

From E. M. Richards, Roses, and other Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From Augustus Aspinwall, a beautiful collection of fine Roses.

From Frederick W. Macondry, fine Roses.

From Samuel Downer, Jr., large branches of Boursault and Hybrid perpetual Roses.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, one Pyramidal and eight Hand Bouquets. Also, Roses in great variety; Pæonies, and other Cut Flowers; six Pot Plants, viz.:—one Anigozanthus coccineus, two Fuchsias paragon, one Lilium Thunbergianum, one Sollya heterophylla, and one Mahernia odorata.

From Azell Bowditch, Roses, Pæonies, Sweet Williams, and other Cut Flowers. Also, six Hand Bouquets.

From S. Walker, Pæonies and Herbaceous Plants, in great variety.

From Hovey & Co., one large flat Bouquet, or Design; two Pyramidal do., and six Hand do. Also, Roses, in great variety.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

Judges on Roses, William Quant, John Thomas, and Samuel Walker.

CLASS NO. I.

Hardy Roses.—For the best thirty varieties, the first premium, of eight dollars, to Joseph Breck & Co.; the second premium, of six dollars, to Hovey & Co., and the third premium, of four dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren. For the best display, a premium of three dollars, to Joseph Breck & Co.

CLASS NO. II.

For the best twelve varieties, the first premium, of five dollars, to Messrs. Winship, and the second premium, of three dollars, to Azell Bowditch.

CLASS NO. III.

Hardy Perpetuals.—For the best ten flowers, the first premium, of five dollars, to Joseph Breck & Co., and the second premium, of four dollars, to A. Aspinwall. For the best display, a premium of three dollars to Joseph Breck & Co.

Judges on Pæonies, Pinks, Pot Plants and Bouquets, H. W. Dutton, E. A. Story, and Thomas Needham.

Pæonies.—For the best twelve flowers, having regard to the number of varieties, a premium of five dollars, to Messrs. Breck & Co., and for the second best do. do., a premium of three dollars, to S. Walker. For the best display, a premium of three dollars, to Messrs. Breck & Co.

Pinks.—First and second premiums were not awarded, as there were no competitors within the rule. For the best display, a premium of two dollars, to William Mellar, and for fine specimens, a gratuity of two dollars, to Messrs. Breck & Co.

Pot Plants.—For the best six Pot Plants, a premium of two dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren, and for the second best do. do., a premium of one dollar, to John Thomas.

Designs.—For the best, a premium, of two dollars, to Hovey & Co.; for the second best, a premium of one dollar, to Miss Russell, and a gratuity of one dollar, to John Thomas.

Bouquets.—For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, a premium of two dollars, to the Messrs. Winship. For the best Pyramidal Bouquet, a premium of two dollars, to the Messrs. Hovey; for the second best, a premium of one dollar, to J. L. L. F. Warren. For the best six Hand Bouquets, a premium of two dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren; for the second best do. do., a premium of one dollar, to Azell Bowditch.

The Committee award a gratuity, of five dollars, to Marshall P. Wilder, for a fine display of new Pæonies.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

On no former occasion did our weekly exhibition present more to admire. If we turn aside for a moment to pay our court and respect to our lovely Flora, seated upon her rose-scented couch, our excuse must be, that we found her tête-à-tête with our beloved Pomona. They were both so gaily dressed, in the *newest* summer fashion, for the occasion, that to have passed by without a renewal of our allegiance, would have subjected us to the charge of lacking in courtesy; that our gallantry was on the wane, and that we were guilty of treason in not giving "aid and comfort" to her "unrivalled charms."

Flora, surrounded by her thousand handmaids, introduced us to the generous Pomona. It is our humble duty to describe what we saw at her court; and although it is almost as difficult to perform, as it is pleasant to contemplate, where so many things were rich "beyond compare," we shall proceed to our task by stating, that the tables were strewed with Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines, Figs, Plums, and Strawberries, viz.:—

By Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, Strawberries, var. Princess Alice Maude, and Hovey's Boston Pine.

From the Grapery of Col. T. H. Perkins, by Wm. Quant, Grapes, var. Black Hamburg, Grizzly Frontignan, Golden Chasselas, and Muscat of Alexandria.

By John Fisk Allen, of Salem, twentytwo varieties of Grapes—among them we noticed Tottenham Park Muscat, Wilmot's new Black Hamburg, (fine,) Austrian Muscat, (new,) Purple Muscat, (new,) Zinfindal, (fine,) Muscat of Alexandria, (fine.) The Grapes by Mr. Allen, were tasted by the Committee: they were ripe and in great perfection.

The Society's first premium, of ten dollars, was awarded to Mr. Allen, and the second premium, of seven dollars, to Mr. Quant.

By Augustus Aspinwall, of Brookline, a basket of extra fine Strawberries, var. Hovey's Seedling.

By Nahum Stetson, of Bridgewater, very fine specimens of Boston Pine and Jenny's Seedling Strawberries.

By Otis Johnson, of Lynn, two boxes of Early Virginia Strawberries.

By Samuel Downer, jr., of Dorchester, Hovey's Seedling, Ross's Phœnix, Wiley, Early Virginia, and Wood Strawberries.

By John Duncklee, Hovey's Seedling Strawberries.

By Isaac Fay, Fay's Seedling Strawberries.

By Josiah Richardson, of Cambridge, Richardson's Seedling, Hovey's Seedling and Boston Pine Strawberries.

By Charles F. Putnam, of Salem, a Seedling Strawberry; branches and fruit large; appearance good; represented to be a great bearer; pistillate.

By James M. Richardson, from the garden of Capt. Lee, a Seedling Strawberry—large, but the specimens were not highly flavored; probably not fully ripe.

By Azell Bowditch, "Stoddard's Seedling" Strawberries. They were poor specimens of the "Wood."

By J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton, seven varieties of Strawberries, viz.: British Queen, Prince Albert, Hovey's Seedling, Wiley, Mottier, Early Virginia and Alpine.

By Messrs. Hovey, Boston Pine Strawberries.

By John Owen, of Cambridge, Strawberries; Wood, (red and white,) and a Seedling.

By S. W. Cole, an Apple, for a name.

By John F. Allen, of Salem, Figs, Plums and Nectarines.

By Azell Bowditch, of Roxbury, Peaches.

By Otis Johnson, of Lynn, Peaches.

Several of the Seedling Strawberries presented were large, and of fine appearance; but to enable the Committee to judge of their respective merits, the specimens should have been fully ripe. And in addition to this, it is highly important to learn whether the plants will bear a full crop of large sized fruit. Of the merits of such new varieties as may be presented, the Committee will form and give an opinion when they have tasted the fruit *fully ripe*, and have examined and found the variety to be truly "a fruitful vine."

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, thirteen stalks of Giant and Victoria Rhubarb, weighing twentyone pounds; some of the stalks measuring fortythree inches.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, some fine Cucumbers.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by Wm. Quant, some fine Palestine Lettuce.

From Mrs. Pratt, by A. McLennan, Royal Cape Lettuce.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr., *Chairman.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, July 3, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership:—For Life membership, James Lloyd, of Boston, by Samuel Walker: Subscription, John Albree, of Newton, by Samuel Walker; Joseph N. Howe, Thomas Leighton, Jr., of East Cambridge, and Wm. Leighton, of Concord, Mass., by Thomas Leighton.

Josiah Stickney, as Chairman of the Committee of Finance, submitted the following Report:

The Committee of Finance respectfully report: That they caused to be sold at auction on the twelfth of May last, by Brown & Sons, ten shares of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank. Their sale of the same is hereby presented, producing the net sum of $1067 18.

One thousand dollars of the sum was deposited in the Hospital Life Insurance Office, on the 15th of May last, being the Lyman Fund. A certificate of deposite of the same has been passed over to the Treasurer: the balance of said sale, being sixtyseven dollars and eighteen cents, was also paid over to him on the 15th of May.

Say Lyman Fund, at the Hospital Life Insurance Office, - - - -	$1000 00
In the hands of Samuel Walker, Treasurer, - - - - - - - -	67 18
	$1067 18

For the Committee, (Signed,) JOSIAH STICKNEY.

Voted, That the Report of the Committee of Finance be accepted, recorded, and placed on file.

Voted, That a Committee of three, to be chosen by the Chair, be appointed to furnish the westerly end of the Society's Hall with such additional Flower Stands and Fixtures as may be deemed advisable.

Messrs. Samuel Walker, Joseph Breck, and Henry W. Dutton, were appointed that Committee.

Voted, That the Executive Committee be requested to see whether anything, and what, can be done to improve the ventilation of the Society's Hall.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society:—Life, Nathaniel Dana, Charles Blanchard Dana, John Morton Turner: Subscription, E. C. Emerson, James P. Oliver, R. A. Richards.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, ten pots of new Gladioli, viz.: Duc d'Orleans, Lehmanii, Christianus No. 1, insignis, Wilhelmus, Spoorshill, pyramidalis, Dobreii, Paulownia, and Queen Victoria. These varieties are all fine, some of them exquisitely beautiful. Cut Flowers, in great variety, including fine Roses—among which were noticed Princess Clementine, (a new white,) Alba Felicite, La Vestale, Madame Hardy, Kean, Blanche Fleur, La Reine, Mrs. Elliot, Louis Bonaparte, Earl Talbot, Marquise Boccella, &c. Also, new scarlet Geraniums, viz.: Prince Albert, Cyrus's Queen, Brighton Hero, Shrubland Superb, Gen. Tom Thumb, and Goliah. Also, Cacti, Deutzia, and other Cut Flowers.

From J. E. Teschemacher, Corresponding Secretary, a plant of Hæmanthus tenuifolius, a rare and very beautiful flower, introduced to Rio Janeiro from Africa.

From Hovey & Co., one large circular Bouquet, two very fine large flat do., and six Hand Bouquets. Also, a great variety of fine Roses, and other Cut Flowers.

From John Kenrick, a fine flower of Magnolia macrophylla. Why is not this beautiful tree more generally cultivated?

From Joseph Breck & Co., one large circular Bouquet; Prairie and other Roses; Pinks; Lilium martagon alba purpurea and punctata; Lilium umbellatum; Campanula media, four varieties; Campanula persicifolia, three varieties; C. longata; Phlox Van Houttii, macrantha speciosa, and suaveolens; Persian Iris, in variety; Digitalis, in variety; Pæonies; Delphiniums; Dianthus barbatus, in variety; Deutzia scabra; Clematis alpina, &c.

From Augustus Aspinwall, a great variety of Roses.

From Vice President Benj. V. French, Roses, in great variety.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large Bouquet and a basket of Flowers. Also, a great variety of Cut Flowers, including Pæonies, &c.

From O. H. Mather, Cut Flowers, in great variety, including fine specimens of Phlox Van Houttii, and other varieties; Verbenas, Roses, Pelargoniums, and other Green-House Flowers.

From Samuel Walker, a great display of Prairie Roses, of different varieties; Deutzia scabra, Spirea aruncus and japonica, Delphinium, Clematis alpina, and other Cut Flowers.

From Parker Barnes, fine specimens of Double Dwarf Rocket Larkspur; Digitalis; Campanula media, in variety; Pentstemon digitalis; Deutzia scabra; Dianthus barbatus, fine sorts, including a double variety; Cactus Speciosissimus; Verbenas; Roses; Petunia Hebe and other fine sorts; Ipomopsis picta; Perpetual Pinks; Scabiosa atropurpurea, &c. Also, one Hand Bouquet.

From Azell Bowditch, six fine Hand Bouquets.

From William Meller, six varieties of Dahlias; Pinks, Pelargoniums, and other Cut Flowers. Also, two Bouquets.

From James L. L. F. Warren, ten Pot Plants, viz. : Crassula spec., Rondeletia speciosa, Erica ventricosa superba, Calceolaria, Gardenia radicans, Mammillaria scopa alba and Wildiana, Echinocactus spec., Euphorbia maliformis and Ixora rosea; one round Vase Bouquet, one flat do., six flat Hand and two round Hand do. Also, a fine display of Prairie Roses, and Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From Messrs. Winship, a fine show of Prairie Roses; White Azalea; Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants, in great variety. Also, two Mantel Bouquets.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

Bouquets and Pot Plants.—For the best six Hand Bouquets, to Messrs. Hovey & Co., two dollars; for the second best do. do., to Azell Bowditch, one dollar.

For the best pair flat Mantel Bouquets, to Messrs. Hovey & Co., two dollars; for the second best do., to Messrs. Winship, one dollar.

For the best round Bouquet, to Messrs. Hovey & Co., two dollars; for the second best do., to J. L. L. F. Warren, one dollar.

For the best Pot Plants, to J. L. L. F. Warren, two dollars.

Prairie Roses.—James Nugent, R. M. Copeland, and J. Breck, Judges.

For the best display, a premium to Samuel Walker, of four dollars; for the second best do., to Messrs. Winship, of three dollars.

The Committee recommend a gratuity of five dollars, to the President, Marshall P. Wilder, for his ten new varieties of Gladioli.

Also, a gratuity of three dollars, to J. E. Teschemacher, Corresponding Secretary, for a fine plant of Hæmanthus tenuifolius.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

The beautiful specimens of Strawberries presented to-day, were placed upon the tables with great skill and good taste. As a whole, it was the best display of this fruit that we ever saw.

Of an exhibition where all was so admirably done, we trust we may be permitted to state that this is as it should be, and as it *always ought to be.* The arrangement of the fruit in the dishes, presented on this and on former occasions by Otis Johnson, of Lynn, has appeared to us as worthy of imitation. Fruits, like flowers, may be much improved in appearance by a judicious arrangement, so as to show the "sunny side." The "British Queen" and "Princess Alice Maude" were made more "*illustrious*" in the respective dishes of the President of the Society, and J. L. L. F. Warren, by the graceful manner in which the berries were displayed.

Hovey's Seedling, by Otis Johnson; Hovey's Seedling and Boston Pine, by Messrs. Hovey; Richardson's Seedlings, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Hovey's Seedling, Swainstone Seedling, and Boston Pine, by Josiah Richardson; five baskets of Fay's Seedling, and one basket of Hovey's Seedling, by Isaac Fay—may be classed among the specimens as having been arranged and exhibited to great advantage. They were truly beautiful.

After a trial of two seasons, the Committee again place Jenney's Seedling among the best. It is a very high flavored Strawberry when fully ripe.

Josiah Richardson's Seedlings, numbers *two* and *five*, possess considerable merit.

Isaac Fay's Seedling. The berries were large and handsome, but they lack the essential quality of a good Strawberry, viz. : delicious flavor.

The basket of Swainstone's Seedling Strawberry, presented to the Committee by Josiah Richardson, (used by them as a test,) were very rich. Mr. Richardson will please accept the thanks of the Committee for his generous supply.

The Cherries, Black Tartarian and Elton, by John Fisk Allen, of Salem, nicely arranged in a small dish, (one almost white and the other black,) produced a charming effect. As specimens they were truly beautiful.

In the collection of the President of the Society, Marshall P. Wilder, we noticed a few berries of the Seedling Strawberry, "Lizzia Randolph," raised by our corresponding member, W. D. Brincklé, M. D., of Philadelphia. We were pleased with its appearance. Another season we hope to test its essential qualities. The President also presented beautiful specimens of Jenney's Seedling and Princess Alice Maude.

By Otis Johnson, of Lynn, Hovey's Seedling Strawberries, and beautiful specimens of Coolidge's Favorite Peaches.

By W. T. C. Morton, M. D., Hovey's Seedling Strawberries.

By Cyrus Curtis, of Roxbury, Strawberries?

By E. Bowen, Lynn, Early White Heart Cherries?

By J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton, Early White Heart Cherries (?) and Swainstone Seedling, Jenney's Seedling, Prince Albert, Stoddard, White Wood, (beautiful specimens,) British Queen, and Hovey's Seedling Strawberries.

By John Fisk Allen, of Salem, five varieties of Grapes; Figs; and three varieties of Peaches, viz.: Royal George, (fine,) Grosse Mignonne, of New Jersey? (small,) and Hoffman's Favorite.

By Samuel Downer, Jr., of Dorchester, Coolidge's Favorite Peaches, and fine specimens of Hovey's Seedling Strawberries.

By Samuel Walker, of Roxbury, Seedling Wood Strawberries.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITIONS.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, new Phloxes, viz.: Anais Chauverii, white, with rosy purple eye, after the style of Oeil de Lynx, very fine; Auguste, and delecta; Roses—Prairie, Queen, Baltimore Belle and Perpetual Pink; Blush Moss, cristata, Noisette Solfatare, in quantity, and other varieties.

From Messrs. Winship, a pair of fine Mantel Bouquets; Prairie Roses, Perpetual Pink and Baltimore Belle; hardy Roses, in variety. Also, a great variety of Herbaceous and Shrubby Flowering Plants, occupying one circular and a number of side stands.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a fine plant of Buddlea Lindleyana. Also, a great variety of Cut Flowers, including Pelargoniums; Roses; numerous and fine specimens of Phlox Van Houttii and bicolor; P. Drummondii, var. alba, &c.; Verbenas, Stocks, Delphiniums, &c.

From Azell Bowditch, seven Hand Bouquets.

From James Nugent, Pelargoniums, Iberis, Roses, Verbenas, Campanula media plena, and other Cut Flowers.

From Parker Barnes, Seedling Pinks.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large and four small Bouquets, and Cut Flowers, in variety.

From Joseph Breek & Co., Lilium candidum, umbellatum and Martagon, var. alba, purpurea and punctata; Digitalis, in variety; English Iris, in variety; Campanula, in variety; Delphinium grandiflorum, double and single, many varieties; D. Barlowii, sinensis, and elatum, in variety; Picotee Pinks; Pentstemon purpurea; Spirea palmata, lobata and ulmaria; Dianthus barbatus, and chinensis, in variety, &c.

From Augustus Aspinwall, Roses, in great variety.

From William Meller, a great variety of Dahlias, viz.: Marchioness of Ormond, Madame Chauviere, Eveque de Bayeux, Thompson's Vivid, Caleb Cope, Primrose, Countess of Liverpool, Columbine, Judy, Madame Villabois, Fairy Queen, Dowager Lady Cooper, &c. Also, two large Bouquets; Moss and other Roses; Verbenas; Delphiniums; Perpetual Pinks, and other Cut Flowers.

From John L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, seven pots of Thunbergia, three varieties, orange, buff and white—well grown and beautiful; one large Design and Bouquet, and one round Bouquet.

From James L. L. F. Warren, six Pot Plants, viz.: Tamus Elephantipes, (elephant's foot,) a curious plant; Gardenia radicans; Anigozanthus coccineus; Sollya heterophylla; Mammillaria sp., and Echinocactus sp.; the last with a beautiful, tubular, blush-pink flower. Also, six flat Hand Bouquets, and one round do.; Prairie Roses; white Water Lilies, and Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., very fine Picotee and Carnation Pinks, among which were the following, viz.: Duke of Newcastle, Princess Victoria, Lady Peel, Lady Campbell, Chillwall Beauty, Meteor, Victoria, and some new Seedlings. Also, ten kinds of Prairie Roses, viz.: Queen of the Prairie, Perpetual Pink, Superba, Eva Corinne, Anne Maria, Miss Gunnell, Pride of Washington, Pallida, Jane, and Triumphant. Also, two large flat Bouquets, two beautiful double-faced flat Hand do., and two round Hand do. One plant of Achimenes patens, a new variety.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

For the best six Hand Bouquets, a premium to Azell Bowditch, of two dollars; for the second best do., to J. L. L. F. Warren, one dollar.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, to Messrs. Winship, two dollars.

To John Thomas, for a Design, two dollars.

For the best round Pyramidal Bouquet, a premium to Messrs. Hovey, of two dollars; for the second best do. do., to John Thomas, of one dollar.

GRATUITIES.

To John Thomas, for seven plants of Thunbergia, two dollars.

To O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, for a plant of Buddlea Lindleyana, one dollar.

To J. L. L. F. Warren, for a Cactus in bloom, one dollar.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

By the President, Marshall P. Wilder, Black Eagle, (juicy and rich,) and White Bigarreau Cherries.

By Otis Johnson, Bigarreau Couleur de Chair, White Bigarreau, Sparhawk's Honey, (sweet and delicate flavor,) and Black Tartarian Cherries. Coolidge's Favorite Peaches, beautifully colored. British Queen, Princess Alice Maude and Prince Albert Strawberries.

By Josiah Richardson, Black Tartarian Cherries; Strawberries—Hovey's Seedling, Deptford Pine, Prince Albert, Richardson's Seedling, numbers two and five—which fully sustained the opinion expressed of them in the report made last week.

By Parker Barnes, White Bigarreau Cherries.

By John Fisk Allen, Figs, and seven varieties of Grapes.

By Frederick W. Macondry, Coolidge's Favorite Peaches, richly colored.

By Josiah Lovett, Prolific Hautbois, (peculiarly agreeable flavor,) and Hovey's Seedling Strawberries.

By James L. L. F. Warren, Red and White Alpine Strawberries.

By Isaac Fay, four baskets of Fay's Seedling Strawberries, large and well colored. The Committee made a further trial of Mr. Fay's Seedling, and cannot pass any higher commendation than that expressed in a previous report.

By Hovey & Co., Buist's Prize, (pleasant acidulous flavor,) Deptford Pine, Myatt's new Hautbois, (of a peculiarly rich flavor,) Princess Alice Maude, and Hovey's Seedling Strawberries.

By John Owen, Wood Strawberries, red and white.

The Committee have again to express their obligations to the President, Messrs. Josiah Richardson, Otis Johnson, Josiah Lovett, Isaac Fay, and Hovey and Co., for a liberal supply of Cherries and Strawberries, to test their qualities; Hovey's Seedling was used as a test.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, July 17, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership:—James Ingersoll, of Boston, by Samuel Downer, Jr.: Hiram Brooks, of Cambridgeport, and Jesse Hall, of Cambridge, by Samuel Walker.

A communication was received from Edward E. Salisbury, Esq., together with a package of the seed of the *Morina Orientalis*, a new plant, forwarded by John P. Brown, Esq., of the American Embassy at Constantinople.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to John P. Brown, Esq., the donor, and also to the gentleman who forwarded the seed.

Voted, That the seed be placed in the hands of the Committee on Flowers, for distribution.

On motion of Samuel Walker, it was

Voted, That an invitation be extended to the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, to attend the coming annual exhibition of the Society, and that a delegation of three members, to be chosen by the Chair, be appointed to attend the convention of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Whereupon, the President, B. V. French, and Samuel Walker, were appointed that Committee.

William H. Parker, of Boston, was elected a Subscription member of the Society.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, four pots of Seedling Japan Lilies, from L. speciosum crossed with L. lancifolium album. These, like all the seedlings which Mr. W. has bloomed, are almost identical with the first named species.

From Joseph Breck & Co., fine Pinks, Delphiniums, Spireas, and other Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From Messrs. Winship, two fine specimens of Yucca filamentosa and gloriosa; a variety of Double Hollyhocks, Carnations, Picotee Pinks and other Herbaceous Flowers, including a fine display of variegated Shrubs, among which were Ulmus variegata, crispa, viminalis, cornubiensis, Betula laciniata pendula, and a pair of Mantel Bouquets.

From Nahum Stetson, Dahlias.

From James L. L. F. Warren, Pinks, with other Cut Flowers, and ten Bouquets, of different shapes.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, three Bouquets.

From James Nugent, Dahlias and Bouquets.

From Hovey & Co., nine Bouquets, of various forms, including one flat double-faced Hand Bouquet; Pot Plants; Lilium lancifolium album, speciosum and punctatum. These Lilies are of surpassing beauty; Messrs. H. have been very successful in blooming them. The first was a very large and thrifty plant, having no less than six stalks and twentyfour flowers and buds, while the single bloom on the last named, was pre-eminently deserving the epithet, perfect. The Pot Plants exhibited by these gentlemen were, indeed, all very fine, and many of them entirely new. Among them were three species of Achimenes—picta, grandiflora and patens; Nuttallia grandiflora; Fuchsia Nymph, and Platycodon grandiflorum. Also, ten varieties of Carnations and Picotees, about eighty blooms.

From William Mellar, two Bouquets and a great variety of Cut Flowers, Dahlias, &c.

From John L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, eight Pot Plants—Achimenes, Thunbergia, and Gardenia florida. Also, a singular orchidaceous plant, Dendrobium spec., with flowers of a pale straw color.

From Samuel R. Johnson, fine Pinks.

From Parker Barnes, Seedling Pinks, Gladiolus Gandavensis, &c.

From Azell Bowditch, six Bouquets, and Pot Plants.

From D. C. Chapman, Cambridgeport, fine China Pinks, well arranged.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, one fine Double Bouquet, for large vase.

From William B. Richards, Dahlias, vars. Caleb Cope, Vivid, &c.

From Hugh Fraser, of Charleston, S. C., by J. Tucker, a sheaf of Rice, of the present year's crop, in fine condition, the heads large, the kernels well matured, which attracted much attention.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

On Bouquets and Pot Plants.—For the best six Hand Bouquets, two dollars, to Hovey & Co. For the second best do., one dollar, to Azell Bowditch. For six do., a gratuity of one dollar to James Nugent.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, two dollars, to Messrs. Winship. For the second best do., one dollar, to Hovey & Co.

For the best large oval Bouquet, two dollars, to William Quant. For the second best do., one dollar, to Hovey & Co.

For the best six Pot Plants, two dollars, to John Thomas, and a gratuity of five dollars to Hovey & Co.

Carnations and Picotees.—For the best ten, first premium, of five dollars, to Hovey & Co. For the second best do., four dollars, to Samuel R. Johnson.

For the best display, three dollars, to Hovey & Co., and for fine Seedlings, a gratuity of two dollars to Parker Barnes.

Double Hollyhocks.—For the best display, a premium of two dollars, to the Messrs. Winship.

For the Committee, W. B. RICHARDS.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

The Cherries exhibited to-day—Cherries! the very name calls us back half a century—to boyhood—to the charming poetry of Shenstone:

"See! Cherries here, ere Cherries yet abound,
* * * * * * * *
Scattering like blooming maid, their glances round,"—

to the "cries of London" and our own "cries for Cherries"—to our anxiety to get a glance of the London barrow-woman, with

"Her hair loose curl'd, the rest tuck'd up between
Her neatly frill'd mob-cap, was scarcely seen;
A black chip hat, peculiarly her own,
And ribbon puff'd around the small flat crown
Pinned to her head-dress, gave her blooming face
A jaunty openness and winning grace."

Such was her dress as she passed through the streets and cried—

"Round and sound,
Two-pence a pound,
Cherries! rare, ripe cherries.
Cherries, a h'apenny a stick!
Come and pick, come and pick
Cherries big as plums!
Who comes? who comes?"

In those days, there were "white hearts" and "real black hearts"—

But no "Black Tartarians" from Lynn,
By Otis Johnson; in truth, "as big as plums,"
Nor "Downer's Red," nor "Downing's Red Cheek,"
To please the taste or charm the fancy,
Nor Salem's witch—"Sweet Montmorency."

This exhibition of Cherries will be the last of the present season, with the exception, probably, of the Sweet Montmorency, and a few very late varieties.

The specimens of the "Black Eagle," furnished by Vice President B. V. French, of Braintree, were made the standard to test the relative merits of the Cherries presented on this occasion, to the Committee. Although many of the other varieties rank deservedly high in the estimation of the horticulturist, yet no Cherry, in the opinion of the Committee, is of higher or better flavor than the Black Eagle.

"Downer's Late," is also a Cherry of great excellence. Its sweet and luscious flavor should obtain for it, as it richly deserves, "a place in every garden."

A seedling Cherry, (probably from the Black Eagle,) by the Messrs. Hyde, of Newton, fully sustains the opinion expressed by the Committee last season.

John S. Sleeper, of Roxbury, presented a seedling Cherry, of good size, but not fully ripe; it has somewhat the flavor of Downer's Late, from which it probably originated. Another season, when the fruit is quite matured, we should like to try other specimens.

William Quant presented a seedling Cherry, raised by Mr. Harback, of Brookline. The fruit is large, flesh firm, coarse and deficient in flavor.

Fine specimens of the Black Tartarian, (extra large,) Florence, Napoleon Bigarreau, and Black Heart, by Otis Johnson, of Lynn.

A large box of Downer's Late, by Samuel Walker, of Roxbury.

Several boxes of fine specimens of Cherries, by Josiah Richardson, of Cambridge.

Three boxes of Cherries by George Walsh.

Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, presented specimens of a red Apple, (past eating.) Also, two fine Pears of last year's growth. The pears were in fine order, and of pleasant flavor. The mode of keeping, as also the name of the variety, were unknown to the Committee; they would like to receive further information on this subject.

Currants—Fine specimens of White and Red Dutch, by Samuel A. Walker, of Brookline; Anson Dexter, of Roxbury; Josiah Richardson, of Cambridge, and W. & R. Williams.

Figs, large and fine, but not ripe, by N. Stetson, of Bridgewater.

By John Fisk Allen, Salem, very fine specimens of ten varieties of Grapes, some extra fine berries of Wilmot's Black Hamburg, and a splendid bunch of White Nice crowned his display.

Melon—A high flavored specimen by William Quant, from the garden of Col. T. H. Perkins.

Mulberries—By the Messrs. Winship, of Brighton, variety Canton or Alpine, (very large.)

Peaches—Four dishes (fine) by Frederick W. Macondry, of Dorchester, and one dish by John F. Allen, of Salem.

Raspberries—Franconia, Fastolff, Victoria, (new,) and White Thimbleberries, from the garden of J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton. Extra fine specimens of the Fastolff, by the Messrs. Hovey, of Cambridge. By Vice President Cheever Newhall, fine specimens of Knevett's Giant.

Strawberries—Fine White Alpine, by J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From A. D. Williams, new Potatoes.

From James Nugent, String Beans.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, July 24, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, fifty pots of Japan Lilies, vars. lancifolium album, speciosum, punctatum, and numerous seedlings, making the finest display of Japan Lilies ever witnessed in the Hall. In relation to the seedlings we did not perceive any that varied essentially from the parents. Also, a large plant of Veronica speciosa and one of V. Lindleyana, a new species, not before exhibited in the rooms, and plants of Gladiolus Gandavensis, and G. Leibnitzii.

From William Mellar, ten varieties of Dahlias, one large Bouquet, and Cut Flowers, in variety. Also, a plant of Clivia noblis, rare and curious.

From Parker Barnes, twentyfive varieties of fine Double Hollyhocks, Rochea coccinnea, Carnation Pinks, and other Cut Flowers. Also, two Mantel Bouquets.

From Joseph Breck & Co., a great variety of fine Double Hollyhocks, lilium longiflorum and Chalcedonicum; new Phloxes, in variety, and their usual display of Cut Flowers.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, specimens of Double Flowering Bramble, with pink lilac flowers, very beautiful. Also, one Pyramidal and two small Bouquets.

From Samuel R. Johnson, a fine display of Carnation and Picotee Pinks.

From Hovey & Co., six Pot Plants, viz.:—Gloxinia Cartoni and five seedling vars.; Fuchsias—Enchantress, Majestica, Salter's 41; Vinca alba. Also, fine Carnation and Picotee Pinks; two large Flat, six Hand, and one Pyramidal Bouquet.

From Vice President E. M. Richards, Cut Flowers, in variety.

From Azell Bowditch, six Bouquets.

From C. F. Chaplain, Chinese Imperial Pinks, in great variety.

From John L. Gardner, by John Thomas, eight Pot Plants, viz.:—two Achimenes grandiflora; two do. longiflora; one seedling Gloxinia; Lilium punctatum; Fuchsia, Salter's 1, and Thunbergia aurantia. Also, one large Bouquet, or Design.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, eight Pot Plants, viz. :—Vinca alba and purpurea; Hœmanthus umbellatus; Lilium speciosum and punctatum, and three Achimenes longiflora.

From James L. L. F. Warren, a plant of Anectochilus setaceous, a curious Orchideous plant. Eight Hand and two Mantel Bouquets, and Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From the Messrs. Winship, a fine display of Cut Flowers, including Clematis flammula; do. viorna; do. crispa; do. campanuliflora; Boursault Rose, elegans, (flowers in clusters,) perfectly hardy; Hollyhocks; Carnation and Picotee Pinks; Spirea ulmiflora, (very showy,) hardy; two fine species of Yucca gloriosa; Asclepias decumbens, and a variety of Herbaceous Plants and Shrubs, filling two side stands. Also, two Mantel Bouquets.

From John Hovey, Pot Plants.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

For Pot Plants.—William Mellar, E. Augustus Story, and Francis Thieler, Judges.

For the best six Plants, the first premium, of two dollars, to William Quant.

For the second best six plants, second premium, of one dollar, to Hovey & Co.

On Bouquets and Designs.—H. W. Dutton, Wm. Quant, and R. M. Copeland, Judges.

For the best six Hand Bouquets, two dollars, to Messrs. Hovey & Co. For the second best do. one dollar, to Azell Bowditch.

For the best Pyramidal Bouquet, two dollars, to Hovey & Co. For the second best do., one dollar, to Miss Russell.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, two dollars, to Messrs. Winship. For the second best do., one dollar, to Hovey & Co.

For the best Design, a premium, of two dollars, to John Thomas.

GRATUITIES.

The Committee recommend the following Gratuities :—

To Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, for his fine display of Japan Lilies, five dollars. Also, three dollars for a fine plant of Veronica Lindleyana.

To William Mellar, three dollars, for a plant of Clivia noblis.

To Joseph Breck & Co., three dollars, for a fine display of Hollyhocks.

To Parker Barnes, two dollars, for fine Hollyhocks.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From John F. Allen, the following varieties of Grapes—Black Portugal, Tottenham Park Muscat, White Frontignan, Black Hamburg, White Nice, Wilmot's Black Hamburg, and Zinfindal. Also, Violet Hative Nectarines; Yellow Rareripe, Noblesse, and Crawford's Late Peaches; Sweet Montmorency Cherries; two varieties of Figs, and specimens of the Bergamot Lime.

From Hovey & Co., the following Grapes :—Chasselas, Fontainbleau, Pitmaston White Cluster, Macready, and Early White. Also, Fastolff Raspberries.

From Frederick W. Macondry, fine specimens of Peaches.

From Frederick Tudor, from his garden at Nahant, a branch of the Amiré Joannet Pear, containing two hundred and thirtytwo pears; the pears, however, were not ripe. The branch measured but twentyseven inches in length, and was literally covered with fruit.

From Vice President Cheever Newhall, Knevett's Giant Raspberries.

From Otis Johnson, Franconia Raspberries.

From H. Bailey, Franconia Raspberries.

From James L. L. F. Warren, Franconia and Fastolff Raspberries.

From Anson Dexter, Franconia Raspberries.

From the Messrs. Winship, White Antwerp and Franconia Raspberries, and White Thimbleberries.

From Josiah Lovett, Knevett's Giant Raspberries.

From Samuel R. Johnson, John Hovey, and John G. Thurston, fine specimens of English Gooseberries.

From S. W. Cole, three varieties of Apples, of last year's growth.

For the Committee, P. B. HOVEY, Jr.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From Samuel Walker, Water Cress, raised from seed from the banks of the Isis.

From Aaron D. Williams, new Potatoes.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, July 31, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

In consequence of the morning being a very stormy one, the exhibition of Flowers was unusually small; there were, however, many fine specimens, and a good display of Bouquets.

From John Parker, fine Dahlias.

From James Nugent, six Hand Bouquets, and a plant of Oncidium flexuosum.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large Pyramidal and two small Bouquets. Also, a basket of Flowers.

From Messrs. Winship, one pair of Mantel Bouquets.

From Joseph Breck & Co., twelve varieties of fine Double Balsams, and twelve do. of fine Double Hollyhocks; Lilium superbum; Iberis, in var.; Phlox Charles, white, with blush eye; P. Kermesina, white, with lilac eye; P. Fleur de Marie, white, with dark red purple eye: P. Anais Chauvierii, pure white, with a very distinct light purple eye, corolla large, round and perfect, a very beautiful variety; P. Œil de Lynx, white, with a purplish red eye, fine; P. Grato, rose white, mottled with pink. Also, Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From Edward Winslow, fine double branching Larkspur, and Dahlias.

From James L. L. F. Warren, a fine display of Gladiolus Gandavensis and floribundus; double Ten Weeks' Stock; Verbenas; Iberis, &c. Also, two Mantel and nine Hand Bouquets.

From Azell Bowditch, nine Hand Bouquets.

From Messrs. Hovey, two large Flat, one Pyramidal and six Hand Bouquets.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS ON BOUQUETS.

The Committee award the first premium to Hovey & Co., for the best six Hand Bouquets, two dollars.

To Azell Bowditch, second premium, one dollar.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, first premium to Hovey & Co., two dollars.

To J. L. L. F. Warren, second premium, one dollar.

For a large Pyramidal Bouquet, to Miss Russell, a premium of two dollars.

A gratuity to Miss Russell, for a basket of Flowers, one dollar.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From Otis Johnson, Grapes—Black Hamburg, well colored; Zinfindal; White Muscat of Alexandria, and White Frontignan. Also, fine White Currants.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, Grapes—Reine de Nice, Purple Muscat, Black Frontignan, Muscat Muscadine, fine, Black Hamburg, extra large berries, Muscat of Alexandria, and White Frontignan.

From John Washburn, Red Astrachan Apples.

From John Owen, Early Harvest Apples.

From Hovey & Co., Grapes—Muscat Blanc Hatif, Chasselas de Fontainbleau, and Pitmaston White Cluster. Cherries—Lemercier, and Late Duke.

From John Fisk Allen, Grapes—Wilmot's Black Hamburg, Victoria Hamburg, Purple Muscat, and Black Hamburg. Peaches—Noblesse, and Grosse Mignonne. Also, Sweet Montmorency Cherries, and Figs.

From Aaron D. Weld, fine Red and White Currants.

From Aaron D. Williams & Son, fine Red and White Currants.

From John Hovey, Seedling Gooseberries.

From Mrs. Spaulding, extra large Figs.

The Committee tested the quality of the various Grapes, from Col. Perkins, by William Quant:—the Purple Muscat proved to be of high flavor, though not a Muscat flavor; the White Muscat of Alexandria, fine. Of those under trial from John Fisk Allen, was the Victoria Hamburg, having the flavor of the Black Hamburg.

The Seedling Gooseberries from John Hovey, were not fully ripe. Neither was the Lemercier Cherry, from Hovey & Co.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From John Galvin, Newport, R. I., by Eben. Wight, Roman Emperor Cucumber.

From S. H. Hunneman, Roxbury, by J. C. Hunneman, two large Winter Squashes, of last year's growth, perfectly sound.

From A. D. Williams, new Potatoes.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, August 7, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

George Wilson, of Marblehead, was proposed for Subscription membership, by Eben. Wight.

John Fisk Allen, Esq., presented the Society a copy of his Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Mr. Allen.

Voted, That the Corresponding Secretary be requested to prepare and forward a Letter of Condolence, to the family of the late Jonathan Winship, Esq., a Vice President of the Society.

A. J. Downing, Esq., of Newburgh, N. Y., presented the Society with a bound copy of the first volume of "The Horticulturist."

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to A. J. Downing, Esq.

A communication was received from Edmund Beck, Esq., of Worton College, Isleworth, near London, England, accompanied with a donation of seven pounds sterling, to be applied as will appear from the following extract from his letter:—

"I do not like being merely a nominal Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and I beg you will do me the favor to state, that I wish to place at the disposal of the Committee, seven pounds sterling, to form two prizes for Pelargoniums, for the season of 1848. Five pounds and two pounds, for the best and second best varieties cultivated with superior skill, in eight inch pots, open to all."

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Edmund Beck, Esq., and that the Corresponding Secretary be requested to express the same in a Complimentary Letter.

The following gentlemen were elected Members of the Society :—Life member—James Lloyd, of Boston. Subscription members—Thomas Breeis, of Brookline; John Albree, of Newton; William Leighton, of Concord, Mass.; Joseph N. Howe, and Thomas Leighton, of East Cambridge.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

Another stormy exhibition morning, similar to the one of last week, somewhat damped the ardor of amateurs, and the display was not so profuse as it would have been under different circumstances; we are, however, happy to state that among the members of the Society, there are those, whom, even a deluge of rain or any other outbreak of the elements, would hardly prevent from attending any of the appointed Exhibitions with their varied contributions.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, four large plants of Lilium lancifolium album, and one seedling; seven plants of Fuchsia, viz.: Mrs. Frederick Milbank, flesh colored sepals, and rosy lilac corolla, new and extra fine; Cleopatra, flesh colored sepals, crimson and scarlet corolla, new, large and noble flower; Sir Henry Pottinger, flesh colored sepals tipped with green, purple crimson corolla; Exoniensis, and Lady of the Lake. Also, Gloxinia superba (new,) Cartonii, rubra, grandiflora, a seedling, and three pots of Achimenes; Dahlias—Isis, Constantia, La Polka, Admiral Stopford, La Belle Blonde, Captivation, &c.; Phloxes—Œil de Lynx, Fleur de Marie, candidissima nova, Lawrencii, Nymphea alba, Standard of Perfection, Speciosa, Eclipse, Egyptienne, &c.

From Hovey & Co., six Hand and two Mantel Bouquets.

From Joseph Breck & Co., a large collection of fine Double Hollyhocks and Balsams; fine specimens of Phlox picta, Œil de lynx, Charles, Kermesina alba, Wilderii, paniculata alba, and decussata alba; also, a seedling raised by Mr. Richardson, the corolla nearly blue, flowers in dense corymbs; and another seedling by Mr. R., color of the flower approaching crimson—much darker than P. Richardsonii; this variety is desirable, it being the darkest shade of red in the present collection of Phloxes. Also, Cut Flowers, in great variety—including Verbenas, Iberis, Rudbeckias, Perennial Pea, red and white varieties, and a great variety of other Cut Perennial and Annual Flowers.

From G. Gilbert, Plymouth, a fine display of native plants, including a profusion of Orchis blephariglottis, and fimbriata. Sabbatia chlorioides (two var.) Asclepias tuberosa, Lobelia cardinalis, Solidago odora, &c.

From John Parker, fine Dahlias.

From John L. Gardner, by J. Thomas, one large Vase Bouquet. Also, a large collection of Indigenous Flowers in a two colored Moss Vase.

From William Quant, six fine plants of crimson Cockscomb.

From Samuel Walker, a fine seedling Phlox, pinkish purple, with head arranged in panicles.

From Rev. Mr. Baury, Newton Lower Falls, fine specimens of double flowering Pomegranate.

From Hazen Hazeltine, Somerville, German Asters.

From Azell Bowditch, six Hand Bouquets.

From James L. L. F. Warren, Pot Plants, viz.:—Stephanotus floribundus; Achimenes longiflora and picta; Ardisia crenulata; Fuchsia, Smith's Vesta; Crowea caniculata, new. Also, a fine show of Gladiolus floribundus, Gandavensis, and Belvideros; a fine specimen of Yucca gloriosa; Ten Weeks' Stock; Phloxes, in variety; a great variety of other Cut Flowers, and two large and eight Hand Bouquets.

From James Nugent, six round Hand Bouquets; Dahlias, Phloxes, Balsams, and other Cut Flowers.

From William Mellar, Dahlias; Nerium splendens, and Cut Flowers, in variety. Also, four Bouquets.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS ON BOUQUETS AND DESIGNS.

William Quant, William B. Richards, and R. M. Copeland, Judges. For the best six Hand Bouquets, first premium, to Hovey & Co., two dollars.

For the second best do., to J. L. L. F. Warren, one dollar.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, first premium, to J. L. L. F. Warren, two dollars.

For the second best do., to Hovey & Co., one dollar.

For the best large Vase Bouquet, first premium, to John Thomas, two dollars.

For the second best do., to J. L. L. F. Warren, one dollar.

For the best six Pot Plants, to J. L. L. F. Warren, two dollars.

GRATUITIES.

The Committee recommend the following Gratuities:—To William Quant, for six fine plants of Crimson Cockscomb, three dollars.

To J. L. L. F. Warren, for a fine display of Gladiolus, two weeks in succession, three dollars.

To John Thomas, for a Vase of Indigenous Flowers, two dollars.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

The unfavorable weather did not prevent the attendance of some of our most zealous contributors, and the tables were graced with a fine display of Fruits.

From Messrs. Hovey, Grapes, of the following varieties: Black Hamburg, Boudelais (?) Muscat Blanc Hatif, Grizzly Frontignan, White Frontignan, Chasselas of Fontainbleau. The white Grapes were fine. Also, Pears, Doyenne d'Ete and Mabille.

From John F. Allen, Black Hamburg and Wortley Hall Grapes, (well colored;) Gross Mignonne and Noblesse Peaches; Franconia Raspberries; Madeleine Pears; Early Harvest Apples; Black Fig of St. Michaels, and Sweet Montmorency Cherries. The Cherries were of fine flavor.

From Aaron D. Williams, Early Bough and Williams's Favorite Apples. Also, Red and White Currants, (fine.)

From John Hovey, Apples, Early Harvest (fine,) and Williams's Favorite. Also, fine Red and White Currants.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, Apples, viz.: Early Bough, Early Harvest, Early Nonesuch, and Early White Sweeting.

From James L. L. F. Warren, Fastolff Raspberries, (fine.)

From Charles C. Grant, Moorpark Apricots; White Dutch Currants, and Raspberries.

From George Wilson, White Dutch and Victoria Currants. Both varieties were fine, and some clusters of the latter nearly six inches long.

From John Washburn, Plymouth, Red Astrachan Apples.

From Anson Dexter, Red Currants.

From Josiah Lovett, Knevett's Giant Raspberries, and fine Red Warrington (?) and Houghton's Seedling Gooseberries; the latter variety was produced in this vicinity some years ago, yet its merits do not seem to be fully appreciated. It is rather below medium size, but of good flavor, an extraordinary bearer, and in all seasons remarkably free from mildew.

From Otis Johnson, Madeline Pears, of fine flavor.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

The Fruit Committee awarded the following premiums on Cherries :—

First premium, to Otis Johnson, for Black Tartarian; second premium, to Samuel Walker, for Downer's Late. Special premiums, to the President, Marshall P. Wilder, for Black Eagle, and Samuel Walker, for Downer's Late. A gratuity to Messrs. Hyde, for a Seedling Cherry.

On Raspberries, first premium, to Josiah Lovett, for Knevett's Giant; second premium, to Messrs. Hovey, for Fastolff.

For the Committee, OTIS JOHNSON.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From R. Williams, three splendid varieties of Wheat, with a specimen of Chess, from St. Joseph County, Michigan.

From A. D. Williams, some fine Drumhead Cabbages.

From John Munroe, fine Marrow Squash.

From James Nugent, Tomatoes.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, August 14, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Hovey & Co., six Hand and one Pyramidal Bouquet; fine Double Balsams, and six plants, viz.: Trachelium cœruleum, Gloxinia Cartoni, Cestrum roseum, (new,) Maid of Orleans Jasmine, (new,) and Erica Versicolor, and Vagans.

From Joseph Breck & Co., fine Double Balsams, and a great variety of other Cut Flowers.

From James Nugent, six Hand Bouquets, and fine Double Balsams.

From Azell Bowditch, six Hand Bouquets.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, two Mantel and six Hand Bouquets; fine Double Balsams; Gladiolus, and other Cut Flowers.

From T. R. Bigelow, three flowers of Cactus triangularis, on one stem.

From Anson Dexter, Phloxes.

From John Parker, fine Dahlias, and other Cut Flowers.

From Messrs. Winship, Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, splendid Double Balsams.

From Samuel R. Johnson, fine Double Balsams, and other Cut Flowers.

From Cheever Newhall, a plant of Lagerstrœmia indica, ten feet high, and six feet in diameter, full of bloom; this is a beautiful shrub.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, very fine Double Balsams.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large and four small Bouquets.

From George C. Crowninshield, by John Quant, very fine Double Balsams.

From John L. Gardner, by John Thomas, Pot Plants, and a Moss Vase, with a Bouquet of flowers.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

On Double Balsams.—Wm. B. Richards, John Thomas, and Samuel Walker, Judges.

For the best display, the first premium, three dollars, to William Quant; for the second best do., a premium of two dollars, to Thomas Needham; for third best do., a premium of one dollar, to John Quant.

On Bouquets and Pot Plants.—William Quant, Henry W. Dutton, and ——— ———, Judges.

For the best Hand Bouquets, first premium, two dollars, to Hovey & Co.; second best do., one dollar, to James Nugent.

For the best Mantel Bouquet, a premium, of two dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

For the best Pyramidal Bouquet, a premium, of two dollars, to Hovey & Co.

For Pot Plants, first premium, two dollars, to John Thomas; second do., one dollar, to Hovey & Co.

GRATUITIES.

The Committee recommend a gratuity of three dollars, to Vice President Cheever Newhall, for a fine plant of Lagerstrœmia indica.

To John Thomas, two dollars, for a Moss Vase and Bouquet.

To Miss Russell, one dollar, for a Pyramid of Flowers.

The Committee give notice, that no premiums will hereafter be given for Designs, nor any other than Hand or Mantel Bouquets, until the Annual Exhibition.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUIT.

From James Eustis, Early Harvest Apples.

From John Hovey, Williams and fine Early Harvest Apples.

From Josiah Lovett, Red Astrachan Apples; Gooseberries, and Blackberries.

From Samuel Walker, Early Harvest Apples.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Sops of Wine Apples, and Franconia Raspberries.

From Robert Manning, Pomological Garden, Charbonoski and Tetofsky Apples, and River's Seedling Plums.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, Summer, (of England,) Summer Rose, Early Bough, fine Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Mellows, and Christina Apples.

From John Owen, very fine Early Harvest Apples, and fine Jargonelle Pears.

From Henry Vandine, Sops of Wine Apples, and three varieties of Plums.

From John Washburn, Plymouth, Red Astrachan Apples, and Plums for a name.

From Vice President Benj. V. French, large and fine Blackberries.

From Otis Johnson, White Dutch Currants.

From John F. Allen, Black Hamburg Grapes, finely colored; Gross Mignonne and Coolidge's Favorite Peaches; Franconia Raspberries; Black Figs, and Sweet Montmorency Cherries. The Montmorency Cherries, which had been picked two weeks previous and laid aside, fully exposed to light and air, unlike other varieties shew no disposition to decay; on testing them, the quality proved very fine.

From C. F. Putnam, Jolimont Pears.

From Thos. H. Perkins, by W. Quant, Green Persian Melons.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., Grapes, viz.: Black Hamburg, Wilmot's Black Hamburg,

Bourdelais, White Frontignan, Muscat Blanc Hatif, Pitmaston, White Cluster, Chasselas Red, Chasselas of Fontainebleau, Macready's Early White, Grizzly Frontignan, Chaptal, (new); Doyenne d'Ete Pears, and Lemercier Cherries.

A package of Apples, with a letter accompanying the same, was received from A. W. Thayer, Northampton. The variety, so far as the Committee were enabled to judge, from the decayed condition when received, is probably Red Astrachan. It is not unusual with this variety, in this section of the country, to ripen its fruit on some limbs, while there remain side by side, others green and apparently unripe.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, August 21, 1847.

Vice President E. M. Richards, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were elected Subscription members of the Society:—Jesse Hall, James Ingersoll, Hiram Brooks, and William H. Milton.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Hovey & Co., fine Phloxes, viz.: Princess Marianne, Œil de Lynx, Kermesina, Nymphea alba, Blanc de Neuilly, new striped variety, and other sorts; plants of Gesnera tubiflora; Achimenes patens, picta, grandiflora, and six Hand Bonquets.

From James L. L. F. Warren, six Hand and two Mantel Bouquets; Gladiolus floribundus, Gandavensis, psittacinus, hybridus; Balsams; Phloxes, and Cut Flowers, in variety.

From Parker Barnes, Phloxes and Dahlias, in variety; Fox Gloves; Double Hollyhocks; Didiscus; Sweet Peas, and Cut Flowers, in variety. Also, two superb specimens of Ipomopsis picta.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a variety of fine Phloxes, viz.: Princess Marianne, Van Houttii, Cromwell, Fleur de Marie, bicolor, &c.; Dahlias, Marigolds, Balsams, and other Cut Flowers.

From James Nugent, two flat and two Hand Bouquets, and Cut Flowers, in variety.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, one large Bouquet, and Basket of Flowers.

From Joseph Breck & Co., a great variety of fine Phloxes, including Eclipse, picta, Charles, Nymphea alba, paniculata alba, grandiflora nova, Richardsonii, Wilderii, decussata alba, acuminata, Frelinghuysen, cordata speciosa, rosea superba, Œil de Lynx, Fleur de Marie, &c.; Double Balsams; Verbenas; Didiscus cœruleus, and a great variety of other Annuals and Perennials.

From Messrs. Winship, a fine display of Cut Flowers, including many fine specimens.

From Samuel Walker, a great variety of fine Phloxes.

From Samuel R. Johnson, fine Double Balsams, and a variety of other Cut Flowers.

From Anson Dexter, Phloxes, in variety.

From John Hovey, one flat and six Hand Bouquets; Dahlias, &c.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

On Phloxes, &c.—William B. Richards, James Nugent, and R. M. Copeland, Judges.

For the best ten varieties, first premium, six dollars, to Joseph Breck & Co.

For the second best ten varieties, second premium, four dollars, to Samuel Walker.

For the third best ten varieties, third premium, three dollars, to Parker Barnes.

For the best six Pot Plants, the Committee award the first premium, two dollars, to Hovey & Co.

For the best six Hand Bouquets, first premium, two dollars, to Hovey & Co.

For the second best six Hand Bouquets, second premium, one dollar, to James L. L. F. Warren.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, first premium, two dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

For the second best pair of Mantel Bouquets, second premium, one dollar, to James Nugent.

GRATUITIES.

The Committee recommend the following gratuities:—To Hovey & Co., for two plants of Gesnera tubiflora, three dollars.

To Parker Barnes, for two fine specimens of Ipomopsis picta, two dollars.

To Miss Russell, for a Basket of Flowers, one dollar.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, Black Hamburg, Chasselas Musque, White Frontignan, Frankendale, (?) and Chasselas de Fontainbleau Grapes.

From John S. Sleeper, Apricot Plums.

From Robert Manning, (Pomological Garden, Salem,) Chester, or Matchless Plums, and Sparhawk's Apples.

From John F. Allen, Crawford's Early, Noblesse, variety unknown, Grosse Mignonne, Lafayette, Coolidge's Favorite, and Bellegarde Peaches; Hunt's Tawny Nectarine; Sugar Top, Summer Francreal, and Jargonelle Pears; Black Hamburg, Grizzly Frontignan, Gascoine, and Wortley Hall Seedling Grapes, and Black Figs.

From Hovey & Co., Bourdelais, Chaptal, Chasselas de Fontainbleau, Black Prince, Grizzly Frontignan, Pitmaston, White Cluster, Esperione, Black Hamburg, Muscat Blanc Hatif, Wilmot's Black Hamburg, and White Frontignan Grapes.

From Azell Bowditch, Black Hamburg and Royal Muscadine Grapes.

From Henry Vandine, Early Black, Royal de Tours, (?) and Wilmot's Early Orleans Plums; Early Yellow Gage, and a Seedling Peach, and Sops of Wine Apples.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, Summer Apple, (?) Red Astrachan, Early Bough, Benoni, Red Juneating, and fine River Apples, and a Christiana Melon.

From Otis Johnson, Jargonelle and Bloodgood Pears, and fine Early Bough Apples.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, English Jargonelle, and French Jargonelle Pears, and Sops of Wine, and River Apples.

From A. D. Williams & Son, Williams's Favorite, and other Apples, and Jargonelle, and other Pears.

From Josiah Lovett, Jargonelle Pears; Grapes; Early Plums; extra fine cultivated Blackberries, and fine Red Astrachan Apples.

From John Hovey, Plums, and fine Williams's Favorite Apples.

From James Nugent, Sweetwater Grapes.

From James W. Sever, Pears.

From Samuel Tufts, Moorpark Apricots.

From Anson Dexter, Summer Francreal Pears.

For the Committee, J. FISK ALLEN.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1847.

Vice President E. M. RICHARDS, in the Chair.

A communication was read from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, extending an invitation to the members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, to be present at their Annual Exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia.

Voted, That the communication from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society be placed in the hands of the Corresponding Secretary, with instructions to reply, that a Delegation had already been appointed.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From John L. Gardner, by John Thomas, fine double Ten Weeks' Stocks, in great variety; Double Balsams; German Asters, and a profusion of Sweet Peas, of various sorts.

From Joseph Breck & Co., Double Balsams; Phloxes; Verbenas; Petunias; Dahlias; Argemone Mexicana; Delphiniums; Lavateras; Malope; Didiscus; Centaureas; Zinnias, with many Cut Flowers.

From William B. Richards, a great variety of fine Dahlias.

From Samuel R. Johnson, fine Double Balsams, and Dahlias.

From Parker Barnes, twentyfour fine Dahlias; large Double Annual Sunflower; Sweet Peas; Gladiolus; Brugsmansia Knightii; Roses, in variety; Hollyhocks; Marigolds, and one round Bouquet, composed of Sweet Peas.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, a Basket of Flowers, and Pyramidal Bouquet.

From John Quant, six fine plants of Dwarf Cockscomb.

From Hovey & Co., fine Roses, and six Hand Bouquets.

From Samuel Walker, Phlox Breckii, and a fine seedling from it—the corolla not quite so distinctly marked in the eye, but larger flower.

From William Mellar, two Bouquets, Verbenas, &c. Also, the following thirtyone varieties of Dahlias:—Oddity, Purity, Primrose, Unique, Marchioness of Cornwalls, Punch, Virgin Queen, Great Mogul, Cleopatra, Essex Triumph, Queen Mary, Arethusa, Madam Ardert Walner, Cheltenham Queen, Hero of Tippecanoe, Indispensable White, Caleb Cope, Mrs. Rushton, La Polka, Pickwick, Madam Dresser, Monsieur Walner, Kean's Duke of York, Eugene Sue, Captain Walner, Princess Radziville, Erzherzog Stephen, Tomson's Vivid, Judy, Lady St. Maur, and Dowager Lady Cooper.

From Azell Bowditch, six Hand Bouquets.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, two Mantel and six Hand Bouquets. Also, white Water Lilies; Ten Weeks' Stocks, in variety; Gladiolus; Phloxes; Dahlias; Zinnias; Double Annual Sunflowers, &c.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, fine Roses; Double Balsams; Bignonias; Dahlias; Ten Weeks' Stock; Phloxes, and a variety of other Cut Flowers.

From James Nugent, two flat and four Hand Bouquets.

From Henry S. Wales, a fine specimen of Erythrina crista galli.

From Edward M. Richards, fine Dahlias.

From the Messrs. Winship, Cut Flowers, in great variety.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS ON BOUQUETS.

For the best six Hand Bouquets, the Committee award the first premium, two dollars, to Hovey & Co.

For the second best do., second premium, one dollar, to Azell Bowditch.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, first premium, two dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

For the second best do., second premium, one dollar, to James Nugent.

The Committee recommend a gratuity of three dollars, to John Quant, for six fine Dwarf Cockscombs.

To Miss Russell, for a Basket of Flowers, one dollar.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

By Isaac Fay, fine Apricots, and Washington, Royal de Tours, and Duane's Purple Plums.

By John F. Allen, five varieties of Grapes; Hardwich Seedling, and Newington (?) Neetarines; very fine Crawford's Early, a variety unknown, and seedling Peaches; Sugar Top, and Franereal Pears, and Washington Figs.

From Robert Manning, (Pomologieal Garden, Salem,) No. 1454 of Van Mons, Manning's Elizabeth, and Rostiezer Pears.

By O. H. Mather, good bunches, well colored, of six varieties of Grapes.

By Edward M. Richards, Benoni, Early Spice, fine Summer Pearmain, Summer Queen, fine Spice Sweet, Mellows, and Christina Apples.

By Samuel Walker, Summer Franereal, and Williams's Bon Chretien Pears, and Summer Queen Apple, from Mr. Clapp.

By J. L. L. F. Warren, Dearborn's Seedling Pears.

By Otis Johnson, Dearborn's Seedling Pears, and Early Bough Apples.

By E. Brown, Lady Haley Apples; Dearborn's Seedling Pears, and a dish of Pears for a name.

By Eben. Wight, Red Astrachan, Benoni, and High Top Sweeting Apples.

By Josiah Lovett, Bloodgood Pears; Early Bough Apples, and Blackberries.

By Aaron D. Williams, three dishes of Pears, and Williams's Apples.

By Messrs. Winship, Winship's Seedling Pear, and Pears for a name.

By S. W. Weld, Benoni Apples, and St. Ghislain Pears. Also, a dish of Pears for a name.

By Azell Bowditch, Black Hamburg, (well colored,) and Royal Muscadine Grapes.

By J. Washburn, of Plymouth, Lawrence Plums.

By Samuel R. Johnson, finely colored Washington, and extra fine Green Gage Plums.

By James Nugent, Apples, for a name.

By Hovey & Co., ten dishes of Grapes.

By L. P. Grosvenor, Williams's, a Seedling, River, fine Garden Sweet, Sugar Sweet, Mexico, Quince, Benoni, Hill Top, and Red Astrachan Apples.

The Committee tested the following Fruits: from Pomologieal Garden, Pears No. 1454 of Van Mons, Rostiezer, of delicious flavor, with a rich perfume, will be likely to prove a valuable variety. From Hovey & Co., Grapes, Blanc Hatif, fine. From S. C. Wheeler, Apples, River (?) not in condition; Pears, too far gone for trial, being entirely rotten at the core. From Messrs. Winship, Pears, Winship's Seedling, more spicy than usual. The one for a name, worthless. From Stephen W. Weld, Pears for a name—same as the previous mentioned, and worthless. The Seedling Peach, from Mr. Allen, was large and very handsome, juicy, with a rich flavor. The Committee, at the suggestion of Mr. Allen, assigned the name of Manning, to this Seedling.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From George C. Crowninshield, by John Quant, some fine Egg Plants.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

EXHIBITIONS.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, a great variety of fine Phloxes, viz. :—Pottsii, Blanc de Neuilly, Marianne, Bourboniensis, Speciosa, Nymphea alba, Vincaflora, Rosea alba, Cromwell, Standard of Perfection, Richardson's dark Red, Rosa superba, Auguste, Candidissima nova, Speciosissima, &c.; Dahlias—Captivation, La Polka, Marchioness of Cornwallis, Princess Radziville, Arethusa, La tour d'Auvergne, Mimosa, Mrs. Anderson, Cheltenham Queen, and others; Japan Lilies, grown in open ground; Roses, and other Cut Flowers.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a variety of Green-House Roses; Verbenas; Dahlias; Double Balsams; French and African Marigolds; variety of Phloxes; Double Helianthus; Lantana, and other Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From John Robinson, Roxbury, Dahlias; Verbenas; Asters; Nemophila grandiflora; Petunias, &c.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, six Hand and two large Mantel Bouquets; Dahlias, and Cut Flowers, in great variety.

From Hovey & Co., six round Hand Bouquets; one round Table Bouquet; a quantity of Dahlias; nine Pot Plants, viz. :—one Achimenes grandiflora, one A. pendunculata, three A. rosea, one A. longiflora, one Jasmine, (Maid of Orleans,) one Schubertia graveolens, and one Veronica speciosa.

From Joseph Breck & Co., Dahlias; Phloxes; Verbenas; Roses; Petunias; Argemone Mexicana; Delphiniums; Antirrhinum, in great variety; Lavateras, and other Cut Flowers.

From Azell Bowditch, six Hand Bouquets, and a Bouquet composed of Amaranths.

From James Nugent, six Hand and two Mantel Bouquets.

From John Parker, fine Dahlias.

From John Hovey, six Bouquets; Dahlias, &c.

From Lewis Davenport, Milton, fine Roses.

From William B. Richards, fine Dahlias.

From Samuel R. Johnson, Dahlias; Phloxes; Balsams, and other Cut Flowers.

From Messrs. Winship, a great variety of Cut Flowers, filling one of the circular stands.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, a Basket of Flowers, Bouquets, &c.

From John Richardson, Roxbury, Cut Flowers, in variety.

From Parker Barnes, Dahlias; Roses; Phloxes; Achimenes; Verbenas; Lilies; Sweet Peas; Chrysanthemums; Centaureas, &c. Also, forty Dahlias, among them Marquis of Aylesbury, La Polka, and Marchioness of Cornwallis, (good.)

AWARD OF PREMIUMS ON BOUQUETS.

John Thomas, John Quant, and Francis Thieler, Judges. For the best six Hand Bouquets, first premium, two dollars, to Azell Bowditch.

For the second best do., second premium, one dollar, to James Nugent.

For the best pair of Mantel Bouquets, first premium, two dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren.

For the second best do., second premium, one dollar, to James Nugent.

The Committee award the first premium, two dollars, on Pot Plants, to Hovey & Co., and recommend a gratuity of one dollar to Miss Russell, for a Basket of Flowers.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From John Hovey, Yellow Crab Apples; White Gage Plums, and Pears, without a name.

From Otis Johnson, Washington, Beurre Romain, Julienne, Dearborn's Seedling, and Williams's Bon Chretien Pears.

From Isaac Fay, fine Bingham, Duane's Purple, Washington, and Brcevort's Purple Gage Plums.

From John H. Welch, Dorchester, fine Tyson Pears, and a basket of Pears, in variety.

From E. Brown, Williams's Bon Chretien Pears.

From D. Locke, Figs.

From Josiah Lovett, Yellow Gage Plums, and fine Benoni Apples.

From James Patten, Egg and White Gage Plums.

From S. H. Lynde, Apricots.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, fine Muzzy and Elruge Nectarines.

From Samuel Walker, Belle de Bruxelles, Hampden's Bergamot, Chenille, Andrews, fine St. Ghislain, Fondante d'Automne, Williams's Bon Chretien, Summer Francreal, and Beurre d'Amalis Pears; Washington, very large Diamond, and fine Green Gage Plums; Seedling Peaches, and Morello Cherries.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Maiden's Blush, Porter, and Grand Sachem Apples; Marquis, Julienne, Dearborn's Seedling, and Yellow Siberian Crab Pears, and fine Duane's Purple and Bingham Plums.

From Samuel Downer, Jr., Early Ann Peaches.

From Azell Bowditch, Black Hamburg and Royal Muscadine Grapes.

From Robert Manning, (Pomological Garden, Salem,) fine Rostiezer, No. 1454 of Van Mons, and a Pear without a name; Lyscom, Yellow Summer, Salinas, Longville's Kernel, Walpole, Garden Royal, and Corse's Sweeting Apples, and English Wheat Plums.

From Vice President Cheever Newhall, Julienne and Beurre d'Amalis Pears, and St. Peter's, Royal Muscadine, and White Frontignan Grapes.

From Samuel R. Johnson, White Gage and fine Washington Plums.

From Josiah Richardson, native Grapes.

From Henry Vandine, Huling's Superb, Pond's Seedling, (?) Italian Damask, Sweet's Seedling, Early Black, Wilmot's Early Orleans, Smith's Orleans, and Imperial Gage Plums, and Green Sugar and Haggerston Pears.

From Hovey & Co., Black Hamburg Grapes.

From John F. Allen, Aleppo, White and Grizzly Frontignan, Esperione, Wilmot's No. 16, Zinfindal, Black Hamburg, August Muscat, and White and Rose Chasselas Grapes; Crawford's Early, Bellegarde, Royal, (?) Snow, La Fayette, and Gross Mignonne Peaches; Peterboro', Romain, and Newington (?) Nectarines; Valle Franche, Dearborn's Seedling, Passans du Portugal, Summer Franc Real, and fine Tyson Pears, and Figs.

From Galen Merriam, Coolidge's Favorite, West Newton, and Crawford's Early Peaches, and Williams's Bon Chretien Pears.

From John S. Sleeper, Prince's Yellow Gage, Smith's Orleans, and fine Duane's Purple Plums.

From E. E. Bradshaw, Washington and fine large Bradshaw Plums.

From Mrs. George Hallett, two Watermelons, one weighing thirty, the other thirtytwo pounds.

From Parker Barnes, three dishes of Beurre d'Amalis Pears, and fine Green Gage Plums.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Frankendale, fine Black Hamburg, and White Frontignan Grapes.

From J. W. Sever, Green Gage and White Gage Plums, and Dearborn's Seedling and Summer Rose Pears.

From Anson Dexter, Williams's Bon Chretien, Summer Francreal, and Pears without a name.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, fine Benoni, Spice Sweeting, and fine Summer Pearmain Apples, and Dearborn's Seedling Pears.

From Frederick W. Macondry, Peaches, for a name; Summer Francreal (?) Pears, and White Gage and Duane's Purple (?) Plums.

From A. D. Williams, Harrison's Fall Baking, Orange, Beurre d'Amalis, and three dishes of Pears for a name; Superb Sweet, and Williams Apple, and Field Marshal, Yellow Gage, and Orleans Plums.

From Aaron D. Williams, Black Hamburg and Royal Muscadine Grapes.

From Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., fine Early Joe Apples.

From Peter Fay, Southboro', fine seedling Granny Fay Apples.

The following Fruits were tested by the Committee :—Early Joe Apple, from Ellwanger & Barry, handsome and fine flavored, and worthy of cultivation. Apple, Granny Fay, from Peter Fay, a large and handsome fruit, with considerable flavor and juiciness. Apple, Summer Pearmain, from Otis Johnson, a superior fruit. Apple, Summer Queen, from William Clapp, extra fine, and worthy of being found in every collection. Washington Pear, from Otis Johnson, remarkably juicy; Rostiezer, delicious; Julienne, lacking in flavor. Tyson Pear, from J. H. Welch, a superior fruit. Hampden's Bergamot, from Samuel Walker, second quality; Belle de Bruxelles, worthless; St. Ghislain, one of the best of the season. No. 1454 of Van Mons, from Pomological Garden, small, but of a pleasant flavor and quite juicy.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

For the best Summer Apple, to Vice President Edward M. Richards, for his Benoni, the first premium, six dollars.

For the next best, to John Hovey, for his Early Harvest, the second premium, four dollars.

Special Premiums—Being for the two best varieties and specimens of Summer Apples, exhibited previous to September 1.

To Vice President Edward M. Richards, for his Benoni, five dollars.

To John Hovey, for his Early Harvest, five dollars.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, September 11, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Membership:—Solon Dike, of Stoneham, J. H. Welch, of Dorchester, and John H. Bacon, of Medford, by E. C. R. Walker, and Amherst A. Frazar, of Boston, by Eben. Wight.

Letters were received and read from the American Agricultural Association, New York; the Long Island Horticultural Society, and the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, inviting the Massachusetts Horticultural Society to be present at their respective Exhibitions.

Voted, That the foregoing communications be placed in the hands of the Corresponding Secretary, with instructions to report, that on account of the time set for their respective Exhibitions being so near that fixed upon by this Society, it would be inconvenient for its members to be present.

A Communication was received from the New Haven County Horticultural Society,

inviting this Society to be present at their Exhibition, to be held on the 28th, 29th, and 30th instant.

Voted, That a delegation, consisting of two, to be chosen by the Chair, be appointed to attend the New Haven Horticultural Society's Exhibition, and Messrs. F. W. Macondray and Samuel Downer, Jr., were appointed Delegates, with power to fill vacancies.

Voted, That the Weekly Exhibitions of Saturday the 18th, and Saturday the 25th inst. be dispensed with, on account of the preparation for the Annual Exhibition, and that the Exhibition of Dahlias, for Premium, be deferred until Saturday, October 2.

Voted, That the Vice Presidents of the Society be appointed a Committee to wait upon the Delegates who may be present at the Annual Exhibition of this Society.

Voted, That a Committee of three, to be appointed by the Chair, be chosen to nominate a list of Officers for the Society for the coming year, and Messrs. Eben. Wight, Frederick W. Macondray and Otis Johnson were appointed that Committee.

Voted, That the Committee of Nomination present their Report one week previous to the Annual Meeting.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, one hundred and fifty Dahlias: among them were Madame Dresser, Sir Edward Antrobus, Dawn of Day, Marchioness of Cornwallis, Mimosa, Golden Rule, Arethusa, Princess Radziville, Cleopatra, Beauty of England, La belle Blonde, Fulwood Scarlet, Captivation, &c.

From Parker Barnes, fifty Dahlias: among the new varieties are Princess Radziville, Essex Goldfinch, La Polka, Marquis of Aylesbury, and other fine varieties; Iris—Smith's Lady Sale, Essex Primrose, Great Western, King of the West, Cheltenham Queen, &c.

From Samuel R. Johnson, Dahlias; fine Clusters of Madame Desprez Rose; Balsams, &c.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a great variety of beautiful Cut Flowers, including Dahlias, Roses, Verbenas, Phlox Van Houttii, &c.

From James Nugent, six Hand and two Mantel Bouquets; Asters; Dahlias; Ferrarias, &c.

From John L. Gardner, by John Thomas, seven Pot Plants, viz. :—two Justicia carnea, one Justicia coccinnea, Manettia glabra, Erica multiflora, Erica densiflora, Fuchsia. Also, a collection of German Asters, and two Mantel Bouquets.

From George C. Crowninshield, by John Quant, fine German Asters.

From Col. Thomas H. Perkins, by William Quant, two Mantel Bouquets.

From Hovey & Co., a fine collection of German Asters, and six Hand and two Flat Bouquets.

From John Robinson, Dahlias: Viscount Ressequier, Beeswing, Queen Mary, Harlequin, Madame Chauvierre, and Cinderella. Cut Flowers: Phlox, Verbenas, Balsams, German Asters, Salvia splendens, Fuchsia, &c.

From William B. Richards, fine Dahlias.

From Azell Bowditch, six Hand Bouquets.

From Andrew Reed, a Bouquet of Dahlias.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, seven Hand and two Mantel Bouquets; a plant of Anemone japonica, a new hardy variety, not before exhibited at the Society's rooms; German Asters; Dahlias; Gladiolus, and other Cut Flowers.

From Joseph Breck & Co., fifty Dahlias; Pentstemon coccinnea and purpurea; German Asters; Euphorbia variegata, and a great variety of other Cut Flowers.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

On German Asters—Messrs. Quant, Bowditch, and Donald Judges.

For the best display, first premium, four dollars, to Hovey & Co.

For second best do., second premium, three dollars, to John Quant.

For third best do., third premium, two dollars, to John Thomas.

Bouquets and Pot Plants—The Committee award to James Nugent, the first premium, two dollars, for the best six Hand Bouquets.

To Hovey & Co. second premium, one dollar, for second best do.

To William Quant, the first premium, two dollars, for the best pair of Mantel Bouquets.

To Hovey & Co., second premium, one dollar, for second best do.

To John Thomas, the first premium, two dollars, for the best six Pot Plants.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From Aaron D. Williams, Andrews, Williams's Bon Chretien, Dearborn's Scedling, Julienne, and Beurre d'Amalis Pears, and Golden Pippin and Ram's Horn Apples.

From Josiah Lovett, Beverly, very fine Plums.

From James H. Watts, Rochester, N. Y., Kensington Rareripe Peaches.

From Moses B. Seaward, Rochester, N. Y., Hawley Apples.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, Frankendale, (?) White Frontignan, Black Hamburg, and fine Chasselas Musque Grapes.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Belle et Bonne, Napoleon, Dearborn's Seedling, and Julienne Pears; Green and White Gage, Duane's Purple, Diamond and other kinds of Plums, and Grand Sachem and fine Porter Apples.

From Robert Manning, (Pomological Garden, Salem,) Krzenetzen, No. 1434 of Van Mons, Hampden's Bergamot, and a variety of Pears unknown.

From John Fisk Allen, Green Gage Plums; Black Hamburg, Aleppo, Rose and White Chasselas Grapes; Elizabeth, of Van Mons, Passans du Portugal, Cabot, Julienne, and Hannas Pears; Crawford and Bellegarde Peaches; Elruge Nectarines, and Brunswick Figs.

From James Nugent, Williams's Bon Chretien Pears, and Black Hamburg and Chasselas Grapes.

From William R. Austin, Dorchester, Summer Francreal and Williams's Bon Chretien Pears, and Coolidge's Favorite and Bellegarde Peaches.

From Samuel R. Johnson, Washington Plums.

From Hovey & Co., Wilmot's Black Hamburg, old Black Hamburg, and Chasselas Grapes.

From Azell Bowditch, Black Hamburg and Chasselas Grapes.

From J. J. Stimpson, Providence, Julienne Pears.

From E. Edes Bradshaw, Charlestown, Washington, Imperial Gage, Bradshaw, and other Plums, and handsome seedling Peaches.

From Frederick W. Macondray, Duane's Purple, Prune, and Gage Plums, and Black Hamburg Grapes.

From Josiah Stickney, Watertown, Early Crawford Peaches.

From W. W. Wheildon, from the garden of H. Lincoln, Jr., Charlestown, native Grapes.

From Messrs. Winship, Pears and Apples, for names.

From Otis Johnson, Belle et Bonne, Aston Town, and fine Dearborn's Seedling Pears, and Summer Pearmain Apples.

From Geo. Wilson, Marblehead, Green Gage, Goliah, Smith's Orleans, and other Plums.

From Col. Thomas H. Perkins, by William Quant, fine Persian green fleshed Melons; Elruge and fine Golden Nectarines, and Vanguard, Noblesse, and fine Late Heath Peaches.

From Elisha Park, Morello Cherries.

From Andrew Wellington, Lexington, fine Apples.

From Eben. Wight, Julienne, Vallee Franche, and Williams's Bon Chretien Pears, and Orange Sweeting and Pumpkin Sweeting (?) Apples.

From Lewis Slack, Westboro', Garden Royal Apples.

From Amherst A. Frazer, Dorchester, Apples, unknown.

From Aaron Dexter, Roxbury, Williams's Bon Chretien and other Pears.

From J. Dike, Stoneham, Seedling Peach.

From P. & H. A. Dyer, Brooklyn, Connecticut, Mexico, Sugar Sweeting, and Golden Orange Apples.

From Galen Merriam, West Newton, Jacques, Coolidge's Favorite, and Hasting's Peaches.

From Henry Rice, the Bruce Apple.

From Samuel Downer, Jr., Gros Roi Louis Pears.

The Committee tested the following Fruits:—Pears, Gros Roi Louis, from Samuel Downer, Jr., were past eating. Apple, the Bruce, from Henry Rice, was also too ripe. Apple, Garden Royal, very good. Hawley Apple, from Rochester, N. Y., large and fine flavored. From P. & H. A. Dyer, Golden Orange, a pleasant sweet flavor; Mexico Apple, fine flavor. Kensington Rareripe Peach, from Rochester, N. Y., very good. Dearborn's Seedling Pears from Otis Johnson, good. Aston Town, from Otis Johnson, No. 2 quality. Knight's Seedling, from President Wilder, very fine; Watson, from Plymouth. Wescott, from J. W. Chapin, Providence, too far gone to test its quality. Washington, O. Johnson, very fine. Seedling Peach from Mr. Dike, yellow fleshed and third quality. Seedling Peach from E. E. Bradshaw, yellow fleshed and pleasant, but not high flavored. From Col. Thomas H. Perkins, Peaches—Vanguard, Heath, and Noblesse, large and handsome. From Robert Manning, Pomological Garden, Pears, Van Mons No. 1434, sweet but dry; Krzenetzer, poor; Hampden's Bergamot, 2d quality.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From Azell Bowditch, Dwarf Russian and Lima Beans.

From Aaron D. Williams, Canada and Marrow Squash, and Sweet Corn.

From Parker Barnes, Couvé Tronchuda.

From Samuel Walker, a Snake Cucumber.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, September 18, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Membership:—Robert Bacon, of Medford, by A. Dexter, and John Donald, of Brighton, by A. Bowditch.

A Communication was received from the Middlesex Horticultural Society, inviting the Members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society to be present at their Annual Exhibition, to be held in Lowell, the 22d, 23d, and 24th inst.

Voted, That the Corresponding Secretary be requested to reply to the Middlesex Horticultural Society, that on account of the time set for their Exhibition being the same as that fixed upon by this Society, it would be inconvenient for its members to be present.

George Wilson, of Marblehead, was elected a Subscription member.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The Nineteenth Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society took place at the Society's Hall, School street, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 22d, 23d, and 24th, 1847. The Committee of Arrangements entrusted with its management, respectfully submit their Report. The Exhibition, as a whole, was a very good one, but different in its general features from all former ones. There was a deficiency of Plants in Pots, from the Green-House and Conservatory, which always diminishes the general beauty and characteristic effect of these displays. Whether this is owing to a want of encouragement in the way of premiums, or other causes, is not known. The Committee hope for an improvement in this department on future anniversaries. The Dahlias and Asters were excellent, the former quite numerous in new varieties and in the perfection of their blooms. The other Cut Flowers and small Bouquets were not as abundant as at many of the Weekly Exhibitions. The large Bouquets for the Marble and Bradlee Vases, by Messrs. Hovey & Co., Nugent, and Warren, were very showy and well made with fine Flowers and fresh Evergreens. The large Moss and Flower Designs by Mr. Quant, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Walker, and a Floral Bower, by Mr. McNeil, with a fountain and gold fish, were chaste and pretty. The Wreaths by Messrs. Quant, Walker and Bowditch were beautiful and well made. The Flower Baskets by Miss Russell and the Designs composed of our beautiful native grasses by Miss Bowker and Mrs. Sparrell, and a Moss Vase ornamented with the acorn and snowdrop, by "Fanny Forrester," were chaste and attracted much attention. The variety of Vegetables was not numerous, but nearly all the specimens were good. Mr. Cole presented thirty distinct varieties of Potatoes, fifteen of which were seedlings, which entitle that gentleman to a particular notice in the Vegetable Report. The display of Fruits was decidedly the best and most abundant in specimens ever made by the Society. The Apples were fair, of good size, well colored, and fine in flavor. The variety of Peaches and Quinces was small, and all but one or two of the samples quite ordinary. There were some excellent specimens of Plums. In Grapes the varieties were more numerous, and the quality more delicious and better matured than on any former occasion.

Mr. Needham was the successful competitor, his Canon Hall Muscats were larger in bunch and berry, than any ever before shown. Mr. Allen had the largest number of specimens, all of which were fine. The Wilmot's Black Hamburg, by Messrs. Hovey, were extra fine and well ripened, and the collections of Messrs. Young, Donald and Towne were very good.

The great feature of the exhibition was the array of Pears, which was undoubtedly the most valuable ever made in this country. The majority of the specimens were rather above their average in size, fair, highly colored, well marked in feature, and in good quality. About fifty new varieties of Pears have been fruited for the first time in this country, and it is believed that many of them will prove to be valuable acquisitions, and will hereafter take rank in classes numbers one and two. The new varieties were mostly in the large collections of Col. Wilder, Mr. Manning, and Hovey & Co. The contributions of fruits particularly worthy of special reference were those from the Pomological Gardens of Mr. Manning, of Salem, who had two hundred and fiftyfive varieties of Pears; Col. Wilder, one hundred and sixty; Hovey & Co., seventy, more than half of which were new; Josiah Lovett, about eighty; Samuel Walker, sixty; Otis Johnson, Lynn, sixty; Winships, Brighton, forty; Mr. Allen, Salem, Grapes, Pears, Peaches and Figs; Mr. Warren, Brighton, Grapes, Apples, and Pears; J. Stickney, Peaches, Pears and Apples; B. V. French, Braintree, sixtysix varieties of Apples; Cheever Newhall, Pears; E. M. Richards, Dedham, Apples; F. W. Macondray, Pears; S. Pond, extra fine Williams's Bon

Chretien Pears; E. Wight, Dedham, Apples; J. M. Ives, Salem, Pears; R. Crooker, Roxbury, in particular, extra fine Van Mons Leon le Clerc Pears; Horace Gray, by J. Donald, a collection of well grown Grapes; H. Vandine, Pears, and extra fine Coe's Golden Drop Plum; J. Owen, Cambridge, Peaches and Apples; J. French, Pears; Nahum Stetson, Bridgewater, fine seedling Peaches, and extra fine Crawford's late; Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Pears and Apples; W. Stearns, Salem, Pears; A. D. Williams & Son, Pears and Apples. A remark was made that our nurserymen and amateurs were bestowing too much time and money on the cultivation of the Pear to the neglect of the Apple. Whether this be true or otherwise, the Committee must leave for the future to decide.

There were four large baskets of rich assorted fruits worthy of particular attention:—one from Otis Johnson, containing Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Nectarines, Plums, Apples, &c.; one from Col. T. H. Perkins, by Wm. Quant, with Grapes, Peaches, and Pears; one from Azell Bowditch, with Grapes, in variety; and another from Capt. Macondray, with Grapes, Peaches, Pears, and Apples. These were prominent objects upon the centre tables, and elicited much attention, from the beautiful arrangements of the various specimens.

The Society were honored by the attendance of Delegates from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Philadelphia; American Institute, New York; New York State Agricultural Society; Worcester Horticultural Society; New Haven County Horticultural Society; Rhode Island Horticultural Society; Long Island Horticultural Society; Pomological Society, New Haven; Albany and Rensselaer Horticultural Society, and a volunteer delegation from our own Berkshire. These several delegations were duly honored and cared for by the Vice Presidents of the Society. This anniversary has been particularly profitable, as well in the interchange of civilities, as in imparting and receiving much information on subjects of Horticulture and Pomology, and in the severe tests to which many varieties of fruits and their cultivation have been put before large and intelligent boards of scientific men. Our numerous meetings were thus made instructive as well as pleasant and agreeable in friendly reciprocities.

The weather during the exhibition was favorable, and the Hall filled most of the time to its utmost capacity of accommodation, by delighted visiters. It has now been proved to a demonstration, that the Hall is not of competent size to contain anything like all the specimens offered for exhibition; and the Committee owe an apology to several for whose valuable collections space could not be found, and which, therefore, remained unpacked, and undisplayed. The Committee name this at the present time in the hope that measures will be taken, at an early day, to secure Faneuil Hall, or some other large building for the exhibition of 1848.

The Committee trust that the awards of the Judges will be satisfactory, and that the premiums have been bestowed upon those justly entitled to receive them.

For the Committee, HENRY W. DUTTON, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, very fine Dahlias, filling one of the circular stands, among them many new and beautiful varieties. Also, large plants of Acacias, Camellias, &c.

From Parker Barnes, Samuel R. Johnson, John Parker, Joseph Breck & Co., J. L. L. F. Warren, Azell Bowditch, Hovey & Co., Robert Ames, James Nugent, O. H. Mather, John Hovey, William Mellar, Charles A. Hewins, and others, Dahlias, in variety, filling all the side stands.

From John A. Kenrick, a Basket of Flowers, and a Wreath, by his daughter.

From Samuel A. Walker, a Motto, "Welcome Friends again," wrought with Amaranths on a Moss ground, with an Evergreen festoon, having an eagle and star attached. Also, a

fine Wreath, thirtyfive feet long, composed of Evergreen, Amaranths, and other flowers, and another of the same length, made of Evergreen and various flowers.

From Master Rosamond Walker, a Duck, feathered with the Immortal Flower.

From Col. T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, a Design—a vase upon a pedestal, eight feet high, covered with Moss, and ornamented with the Immortal and other flowers.

From John L. Gardner, by John Thomas, a Monumental Moss Design, of elaborate finish, highly ornamented with flowers and bouquets.

From O. H. Mather, Breck & Co., James Nugent, Charles A. Hewins, C. Davenport, and Hovey & Co., Cut Flowers, including fine German Asters.

From Azell Bowditch, thirtyfive yards of fine Wreath, and two Hand Bouquets.

From James Nugent, one pair of large Pyramidal Bouquets for the Bradlee Vases, and six Hand Bouquets.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a Moss Grotto, of fine finish.

From Alexander McLennan, one dozen plants of fine Dwarf Cockscomb. Also, a variety of Pot Plants, including one of Hedychium coronarium in bloom.

From Hovey & Co., one pair of Pyramidal Bouquets, of large size, for the Marble Vases; one pair smaller, and one pair Mantel do. Also, a Flat Design, of large size, wrought in Mosaic work, with Asters and the Immortal Flower, and a great variety of Pot Plants, including Achimenes rosea; Fuchsias; Fulgens; Acantha and Nymph; Gloxinia Cartoni, &c.

From James L. L. F. Warren, one pair of large Pyramidal Bouquets, for the Bradlee Vases; two Hand Bouquets; one large Grass Bouquet, and the following Pot Plants:—Mammillaria discolor, M. dolichantia, M. scopa rubra, M. scopa alba, M. scopa pulchra, M. scopa pennis, and five varieties unknown; Euphorbia monstrosa; Echinocactus scopa, E. mammilosus, and a variety unknown; Hœmanthus coccineus; Cereus crucigerus, C. Wildianus, and three varieties unknown, and two Achimenes grandiflora.

From Miss Russell, one large and one small basket of Flowers, and a pair of Stars, handsomely wrought with Immortal Flowers.

From John Hovey, three Bouquets of dried flowers.

From Orr N. Towne, a Design of Dahlias and other flowers, on a flat foundation.

From George C. Crowninshield, by John Quant, two Pyramidal Bouquets, and one composed of indigenous flowers.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, two Bouquets, composed of indigenous flowers.

From Messrs. Winship, one pair large Pyramidal Bouquets, for Vases, and one pair large Parlor do.

From Nahum Stetson, by Henry Reed, a Design of Dahlias, on a flat foundation.

From Misses Newhall, by Josiah Newhall, a Globe, composed of Marigolds.

From Isaac Rich, by Charles Binney, a very neat Design of Mosaic work, wrought with Immortal and other flowers.

From Miss Rebecca Bowker, a Tree with dried Autumnal leaves. Also, a combination of Grass Bouquets and Mosses, forming a neat Design.

From M. P. Ellis, Dedham, plants of Arabian Jasmine, from Florida.

From Mrs. D. Sparrell, a Tree, composed of a great variety of Grasses.

From Jonathan Mann, Jr., a beautiful Grass Bouquet.

From Francis R. Bigelow, three flowers of the Cactus triangularis.

From R. West, Salem, four Hand Bouquets.

From Hazen Hazeltine, fine Cockscombs.

From Lewis Davenport, Roses, Dahlias, &c.

From John D. Williams, by James McNeill, a Design, the Temple of Flora, with a fountain in the centre.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, of Dorchester, President of the Society, one hundred and fiftynine varieties of Pears, viz. :—Andrews, Ananas of the French, Angleterre Noisette, Angelique de Rome, A. de Bourdeaux, Ambrette, Autumn Superb, Belle et Bonne de Hée, B. et Bonne, B. Angevine, B. d'Angers, B. des Trois, B. Excellent, B. de Grande Montrouge, Beurré Bruneau, B. de Nerkman, B. Curtet, B. d'Elberg, B. de Louvain, B. Montefortaine, B. Incomparable, B. d'Aremberg, B. d'Amalis, B. d'Angleterre, B. Rance, B. Easter, B. Coloma, B. d'Anjou, B. Cutter, B. Bronze (from France,) B. Bronze, (Lond. H. S.,) B. Diel, B. Golden of Bilboa, B. de Capiaumont, B. Bosc, B. Beaulieu, B. de Rhine, B. Kenrick, B. Brown, B. Beaureal, B. Audesson, Buffum, Brougham, Belmont, Williams's Bon Chretien, Bezi de la Motte, Bleeker's Meadow, Bezi Vaet, B. des Vétérans, Bergamotte (Gansel's,) B. Parthenay, B. Easter, B. de Brunon, B. Suisse, B. Seedling, B. Dr. Ives's, Catillac, Chaumontel Belge, C. English, Colmar d'Aremberg, C. d'Eté, C. du Lot, Comte de Lamy, Comtesse de Lunay, Columbia, Comprette, Cushing, Dunmore, Dearborn's Seedling, Dix, Duchesse d'Angouleme, D. de Mars, D. d'Orleans, Doyenné Gray, D. gris d'hiver nouveau, D. doré, D. crotté, D. panachée, D. musqué, De Tonneau, De Louvain, Delices Charles, Dumortier, Deschamps, Epine d'Hiver, E. d'Eté, Eyewood, Fulton, Fontarabie, Fondante d'Automne, Fortunée, Figue de Naples, Famenga, Fondante de Lille, Ferdinand de Meester, Gilogil, Glout Morceau, Gendesheim, Girardin, Heathcot, Henrietta, (Edwards's,) Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Julienne, King Edward's, Knight's Seedling, Lawrence, Liberale, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Lewis, Leon le Clerc, Marie Louise, Miel de Waterloo, Napoleon, Doyenné Boussock (Manning's,) ditto, from France, Naigly, Passe Colmar, Petre, Philippe of France, Poire de Louvain, P. de Condé, P. d'Amour, Ridelle, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Rousselet de Rheims, Seckel, St. Germain de Tillion, St. G. Princes's, St. G. Striped, St. G. Uvedale's, Sieulle, Sucre Verte, Swan's Egg, Sageret, St. André, St. Laurens, St. Michael Archange, Sarazin, St. Denis, Tarquin, Triumph de Jodoigne, Summer Thorn, Sansparielle, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Verte Longue, V. Longue d'Automne, V. L. Panachée, Voix aux Prétres, Vicompte de Spoelberch, Van Mons No. 65, Wilkinson, Winter Nelis, Wilbur, and six varieties unknown.

From Vice President B. V. French, of Braintree, sixtysix varieties of Apples, viz. :—Gloria Mundi, Yellow Belle Fleur, Hawthornden, Male Carle, St. Lawrence, Reinette du Canada, Porter, Fall Greening, Adams's Sweet, French Sweet, Newtown Pippin, (yellow,) Baldwin, Jewett's fine Red, Wellington, York Russet, Blenheim Orange, (?) Lady Apple, Royale, Winter Pearmain, Murphy, Nonesuch, Roxbury Russet, R. I. Greening, Sweet Greening, Wells Pippin, Jericho, Bourrassa, Red Winter, Dutch Codlin, Ruggles, Gardner's Russet, Bean Sweet, Danvers Winter Sweet, Seaver Sweet, Newark King, Mexico, Roman Stem, Blenheim Pippin, Fameuse, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Winter Gilliflower, Spice, Æsopus Spitzemberg, Conway, Perry's Winter Sweet Russet, Fearn's Pippin, Long Russet, Beauty of Kent, Scarlet Nonpareil, Ribstone Pippin, Ross Nonpareil, Pumpkin Sweet, Red Winter, Sugar Sweet, Dominie, Smith's fine Table, and several without names. Pears—thirtyseven varieties, viz. :—Harvard, Seckel, Vicar of Winkfield, Cushing, Thompson, Beurré de Capiaumont, Washington, Wilkinson, Chaumontel, Unknown, Phillips, Lewis, Beurré Bosc, B. Sutin, Tilton, Johonnet, Bleeker's Meadow, Jalousie, Heathcot, Messire Jean, Long Green, Hardenpont, Bartlett, Capsheaf, Fondante d'Automne, Spanish Bon Chretien, (?) Beurré Diel, Bon Chretien de Bruxelles, Marie Louise, Beurré de Argenson, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Urbaniste, Napoleon, and three varieties without a name. Peaches—Crawford's Early, Walter's Early, Early Royal George, and Old Mixon.

From Vice President Cheever Newhall, of Dorchester, twentytwo varieties of Pears, viz. :—Urbaniste, Fondante d'Automne, Heathcot, Napoleon, Cushing, Fulton, Frederic

de Wurtemburg, Dunmore, Althorp Crassane, Andrews, Vicar of Winkfield, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Glout Morceau, Beurré d'Aremberg, B. d'Amalis, B. Diel, Knight's Seedling, Wilkinson, Passe Colmar, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Black Pear of Worcester, Washington. Apples—Lyscom, Marigold, Chesnut. Peaches—Early Crawford. Grapes—Black Hamburg.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, of Dedham, twelve varieties of Apples, viz. :—Walpole, Hawthornden, Sops-of-Wine, Boxford, Haley's Nonesuch, Pumpkin Sweeting, Dyer, Black Prince, Rambour Franc, Porter, Minister, one var. name unknown. Pears—Williams's Bon Chretien, Beurré Bosc.

From the Pomological Garden, Salem, by Robert Manning, Proprietor, two hundred and fiftyfive varieties of Pears, viz. :—Aston Town, Angers (?) Althorp Crassane, Angelique de Rome, Ananas d'Eté, Alpha, Ambrosia, Alexander of Russia, Andrews, Bergamotte d'Automne, B. Libboten, B. Parthenay, B. Fortunée, B. Sylvange, B. Gansel's, B. Cadette, B. Hampden's, B. Welbeck, Beurré Spence, B. Whitzumb, B. Easter, B. Preble, B. Kenrick, B. Delbecq, B. Brown, B. Verte, B. d'Angleterre, B. Beaumont, B. d'Aremberg, B. Adam, B. Bosc, B. gris d'hiver nouveau, B. Diel, B. Coloma, B. Van Mons, B. Golden of Bilboa, B. Van Marum, B. de Capiaumont, B. d'Amalis, Beauty of Winter, Bezi Montigny, B. de la Motte, Buffum, Black Pear of Worcester, Bon Chretien Turkish, B. de Bruxelles, B. Tucker's, B. Fondante, B. Williams's, Belle et Bonne, Bleeker's Meadow, Belmont, Bois Napoleon, Bodin, Boucquia, Brugmansbirne, Bishop's Thumb, Bonne Louise, Copæa, Cross, Colmar Epine, Catillac, Calebasse Monstreuse, Chapman's, Columbs d'hiver, Charles de Boulogne, Capsheaf, Croft Castle, Citron of Bohemia, Chaptal, Columbia, Colmar Niel, Caen du France, Comte de Lamy, Chaumontel, Cuvellier, Clinton, Charles of Austria, Commodore, Coter, Crassane, Clara, Coloma, Caroline, Colmar d'Automne, Cabot, Calebasse, Cushing, Chelmsford, Doyenné Boussock, D. blanc, D. Crotté, D. Mons, D. Bosc, D. d'hiver, D. Louis, D. d'Alencon, Dingler, Duchesse d'Angoulême, D. d'Orleans, D. de Mars, Dix, Dundas, Double Amande, Dunmore, Dearborn, Endicott, Emerald, Eyewood, Enfant Prodige, Echasserie, Fulton, Figue Extra, Foster's St. Michael, Figue de Naples, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Flemish Sabine, F. Beauty, Fondante d'Automne, F. Van Mons, Fantasie Van Mons, Franc Real d'hiver, Glout Morceau, Girardin, Gendesheim, Gilogil, Green Pear of Yair, Henry IV., Huguenot, Hunt's Connecticut, Hericart, Henkel, Heathcot, Hathorne's Seedling, Hacon's Incomparable, Henrietta, Harvard, Hadley, Horticulture, Jaminette d'hiver, Jalousie, Jubin, Knight's Seedling, King Edward's, Juvardal, Jaminette, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Johonnot, Julienne, Lincoln, Las Canas, Locke, Louis Bonne de Jersey, Long Green of Europe, do. of Coxe, Vicar of Winkfield, Lewis, Leon le Clerc, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Lederbirne, Louis of Boulogne, Late Deschamps, Louis Philipe, Marie Louise, Double Emploi, Manning's, Meuris d'hiver, Marie Louise (Pitt's,) Napoleon, Navez, Plombgastel, Petre, Pennsylvania, Pomme Poire, Paradise d'Automne, Princess of Orange, Pitfour, Passans du Portugal, Pope's Russet, Parmentier, Quetelet, Queen of the Low Countries, Passe Colmar, Reine des Poires, Raymond, Ronville, Rousselet de Meester, R. de Rheims, Rameaux, Royale d'hiver, St. Germain (Uvedale's,) St. Germain (Prince's,) St. Germain (Brande's,) St. Germain d'Eté, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Superfondante, Shobden Court, Stevens's Genesee, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Surreine, Styrian, Sovereign de Printemps, Shakspeare, Sieulle, Sullivan, Summer Thorn, Schoeling Merry, St. André, Thompson's Urbaniste, Van Assene, Whitfield, Wilbur, Winter Nelis, Winter Crassane, Washington, Wilkinson, two seedlings; also, Nos. 104, 108, 135, 177, 365, 658, 858, 879, 969, 1036, 1074, 1100, 1155, 1242, 1258, 1295, 1336, 1344, 1406, 1454, 1482, 1485, 1535, 1590, and 1602, of Van Mons; Pyrus Pollveria, a distinct species. Apples—seventyfive varieties, viz. : Pigeonette, Sam Young, Swaar, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Pennock's, Pumpkin Sweet, King of the Pippins, Lyscom, Pound, Ribstone Pippin, Minister, Mignonne, Templeton

Winter Sweet, Marquis, Corse's Sweeting, Seaver Sweet, Hay Boys, Roxbury Russet, R. I. Greening, Vermont Sweeting, Dutch Mignonne, Slug Sweeting, Bickley's White Sweet, Kilham Hill, Belle Lamont, Waterman Reding, Edwards's Russet, Alexander, Fall Harvey, Stone Pippin, Wormsley's Pippin, Rymer, Illinois, Roi Saube, Yellow Bellflower, Porter, Gloucester, Baldwin, Danvers Winter Sweet, Caroline, Ramsdell's Red Pumpkin Sweet, President, Rambour Franc, Longville's Kernel, Triangle, Corse's Autumn Spice, Golden Noble, Ben, Fearn's Pippin, Jonathan, Fallowater, Red Calville, Wine Apple, Barcelona Pearmain, Fenner's Sweet, American Golden Pippin, Chandler, Scarlet Pearmain, Tolman Sweeting, Winesap, Beachamwell's, Spring Greening, Cos or Caas, Black Coal, English Golden Russet, Kirke's Lord Nelson, Beauty of Kent, Maiden's Blush, Catshead, Summer Sweet Paradise, Newtown Pippin, Winter Sweet Paradise, Pomme Royal, Large Burden, Lucombe's Seedling. Peaches—five varieties, viz.: Belle de Vitry, Crawford's Early, Walter's Early, Grosse Mignonne, Yellow Admirable. Plums—five varieties, viz.: Belle de Riom, Cruger's Scarlet, Green Gage, Roe's Autumn Gage, Rogers's.

From Samuel Walker, sixty varieties of Pears, viz.: Andrews, Bergamotte (Hampden's,) Belle et Bonne, Beurré d'Aremberg, B. Brown, B. Duval, B. Diel, B. de Capiaumont, B. Easter, B. Rance, B. Golden of Bilboa, Bezi Vaet, Bon Chretien (Williams's,) Chaumontel, Catillac, Chaptal, Colmar (Autumn,) Crassane, C. Althorp, Dearborn's Seedling, Doyenné white, D. gris, D. doré, Duchesse d'Angoulême, D. de Mars, Epine Dumas, Eyewood, Figue, Figue de Naples, Flemish Beauty, Fourcroy, Fondante d'Automne, Fondante Van Mons, Gendesheim, Glout Morceau, Hull, Jaminette, Johonnot, Lawrence, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Madotte, Messire Jean, Marie Louise, Napoleon, Pacquency, Princess d'Orange, Passe Colmar, Rousselet d' Rheims (?) St. Ghislain, Seckel, Urbaniste, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Verte Longue d'Automne, Vicar of Winkfield, Bicknell, Seedling, Vallée Franche, and three varieties names unknown.

From Josiah Lovett, about eighty varieties of Pears, viz.: Urbaniste, Julienne, Andrews, Alpha, Hacon's Incomparable (?) Long Green, St. Julian (?) Flemish Beauty, Columbia, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Bleeker's Meadow, Harvard, Williams's Bon Chretien, Beurré d'Aremberg, Summer Franc Real, Figue de Naples, Fondante d'Automne, Boucquia, Dix, Winter Orange, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Dearborn's Seedling, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Chaumontel, Lewis, Catillac, Charles Van Mons (?) Wilkinson, Hericart, Napoleon, Marie Louise, Beurré d'Amalis, Gansel's Bergamot, Stone (Ohio,) Doyenné white, Belle et Bonne, Jalousie, Glout Morceau, Vicar of Winkfield, Gilogil, Franchipane, Styrian (?) Fulton, Bezi de La Motte, Easter Beurré, Passe Colmar, Fresh Pond (?) Cranston's Favorite, Beurré de Capiaumont, Cumberland, Louis de Boulogne, Beurré Diel, Winter Nelis, Van Mons, McLaughlin, Paradise d'Automne, Great Citron of Bohemia, Brown Beurré, Hessel, Beurré Bosc, Passans du Portugal, St. Ghislain, Pound, Musk Bon Chretien, St. Michael Archange, King Edward's, Honey, Duchesse de Berri, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Winter Crassane, Vicompte De Spoelberch, and eight varieties without names.

From Otis Johnson, sixty varieties of Pears, viz.: Williams's Bon Chretien, Beurré Rance, Dearborn's Seedling, Vallée Franche, Fondante d'Automne, Cushing, Bleeker's Meadow, Verte Longue, Rousselet de Rheims, Rousselet Panachée, Seckel, Green Sugar, Beurré d'Amalis, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Uvedale's St. Germain, Dix, Glout Morceau, Winter Nelis, Beurré d'Aremberg, Doyenné white, Echasserie, Martin Sec, Belle et Bonne, Easter Beurré, Passe Colmar, Messire Jean, Hericart, Henry IV., Beurré Diel, Prince's St. Germain, Vicar of Winkfield, Hacon's Incomparable, Jalousie, Beurré Bosc, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Capiaumont, St. Ghislain, Flemish Beauty, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Gilogil, Urbaniste, Johonnot, Pope's Quaker, Epine d'Eté, Harvard, Napoleon, Bezi de la Motte, Julienne, Franc Real d'Hiver, Princesse d'Orange, Calebasse, Washington, Catillac, Beurré Bronze, Columbia, and five varieties without name. Grapes—Zinfindal, Black Hamburg,

White Chasselas, and Muscat of Alexandria. Plums—Duane's Purple, Smith's Orleans, and Prince's Gage. Peaches—George IV. and Coolidge's Favorite.

From J. Fisk Allen, of Salem, twentyfive varieties of Grapes, viz.: White Gascoigne, Esperione, Black Prince, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Golden Chasselas, Red Chasselas, Chasselas de Bar-sur-aube, Purple Sweetwater, Syrian, Black July, Black Lombardy, Black Hamburg, Wilmot's do., Wilmot's do. No. 16, Sweetwater, White and Grizzly Frontignan, Aleppo, White Tokay, Zinfindal, Ferral, White Nice, Miller's Burgundy, Tottenham Park Muscat, Wortley Hall, Muscat of Alexandria, and Isabella. Fifteen varieties of Pears, viz.: Doyenné white, D. d'Hiver, Long Green, Passe Colmar, Seckel, Bezi de la Motte, Fondante d'Automne, Ronville, Hannas, Napoleon, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Williams's Bon Chretien, Gansel's Bergamot, Urbaniste, Cabot. Figs—Brunswick, Black and Early White. Peaches—Bellegarde, Late Admirable. Plums—Lombard. Nectarines—Elruge.

From Frederick W. Macondry, thirtyfive varieties of Pears, viz.: Passe Colmar, Catillac, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Vicar of Winkfield, Flemish Bon Chretien, Grosse de Bruxelles, Cushing, Summer Thorn, Beurré d'Amalis, Easter Beurré, Napoleon, Washington, Beurré Diel, Glout Morceau, White Doyenné, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Archduke Charles, Queen of the Low Countries, Ananas, Soldat Laborer (?) Beurré Moiré, Rousselet de Rheims, McLaughlin, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Brown Beurré, Urbaniste, Messire Jean, Belle et Bonne, Beurré Bosc, Crassane, Seckel, Bezi de la Motte, and three varieties without name.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., seventy varieties of Pears, viz.: Arboricrite (?) Beurré d'Aremberg, B. de Moiré, B. Diel (?) B. Crapaud, B. de Capiaumont, B. Brown, B. Rance, B. Easter, B. Dumortier, B. de Beaumont, B. Curtet, Fondante d'Automne, Belle et Bonne, de Hée, B. d'Esquermes, B. Excellente, B. Heloise, B. Apres Noel, Belmont, Bergamotte de Parthenay, Bezi de Montigny, Colmar d'Aremberg, C. du Lot, C. Prieule, Captif St. Helene, Doyenné Musqué, D. Boussock, D. Grey, Duquesne d'Eté, (or Julienne,) Delices de Jodoigne, Duchesse de Berri, D. d'Angoulême, Dingler, Dunmore, Esperine, Epine de Toulouse, Excellentissima, Figue de Naples, Ferdinand de Meester, Forme de Delices, Fondante Rouge, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Inominee Patrie, Louise Bonne de Jersey, L. B. d'Angers, Leon le Clerc, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Melon de Kops, Madotte, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Passans du Portugal, Poire Girardin, P. Sabine, P. Duvernay, St. Dorothée, Soldat Laborer (?) Seckel, Seedling Maria, Tarquin de Pyrennees, Tardive de Mons, Van Mons Sargeret, Van Mons Late, Vicompte de Spoelberch, Williams's Bon Chretien, and four new varieties from France. Twelve varieties of Grapes, viz.: Black Prince, Black Hamburg, Wilmot's do., Esperione, Bourdelas, St. Peter's, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, White Frontignan, Grizzly Frontignan, Muscat Blanc Hatif, Red Chasselas, and Chaptal. Apples—Hawthornden, White Doctor, and two new varieties from France. Peaches—Early York, Coolidge's Favorite, Sweetwater, Favorite, (of Coxe.) Plums—Semiana, and Rogers's Blue.

From Messrs. Winship, forty varieties of Pears, viz.: Beurré d'Amalis, B. d'Hardenpont, B. Diel, B. Easter, B. Rance, B. Brown, Colmar d'Eté, Rousse Lench, Muscadine, Gansel's Bergamot, Dearborn, Fulton, Bezi Vaet, Cumberland, Flemish Beauty, Passans du Portugal, Winter Nelis, Doyenné white, Seckel, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Frederic of Wurtemburg, Ananas, Rushmore's Bon Chretien, Marquise, Heathcot, Vallée Franche, Passe Colmar, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Washington, Messire Jean, Glout Morceau, Fondante d'Automne, St. Ghislain, La Fortunée, Surpasse Marie Louise, Wilkinson, Williams's Bon Chretien, and some without name. Apples—Grand Sachem.

From Samuel Downer, Jr., Pears—Williams's Bon Chretien, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Epine Dumas, Vicar of Winkfield, Belle et Bonne, Winter Nelis, Brown Beurré.

From James L. L. F. Warren, thirtysix varieties of Pears, viz.: Beurré Brown, B. Easter,

B. d'Aremberg, B. d'Amalis, Winship's Seedling (?) Bezi de la Motte, Stone, Marquise, Verte Longue Panachée, Belle et Bonne, Williams's Bon Chretien, Messire Jean, Black Pear of Worcester, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Summer Franc Real, Buffum, Poire de St. Marc, Andrews, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Fortunée, Bishop's Thumb, Julienne, Bezi Montigny, Wilkinson, Figue, Doyenné doré, Marie Louise, Washington, Catillac, Madotte, Duchesse de Mars, St. Ghislain, Autumn Bergamot, B. de Paques. Apples—twentyfour varieties, viz. : Gloria Mundi, Blue Pearmain, Captain, Royal Russet, Porter, Hubbardston Nonesuch, R. I. Greening, Grand Sachem, Golden Russet, Dana Pearmain, Rose, Winter Sweet, Parkman's Favorite, Minister, Danvers Winter Sweet, Yellow Siberian Crab, Red do. do., Sweet Russet, Warren's Musk, Calville Rouge, Old Red Pearmain, Smith's Red Stripe, Roxbury Russet, Baldwin, and Pomme d'Api. Plums—Diamond, Duane's Purple, White Egg, Semianna, Huling's Superb. Grapes—Black St. Peter's, White Frontignan, Black Hamburg. Quinces—Portugal, Pear. Peach—Warren's Seedling.

From Eben. Wight, fourteen varieties of Pears, viz. : Wilkinson, Vallée Franche, Dix, St. Ghislain, Burnett, Buffum, Gansel's Bergamot, Cushing, Napoleon, Long Green, Passe Colmar, Urbaniste, Seckel, and Lewis. Apples—fifteen varieties, viz. : Minister, Red and Green Sweet, Boxford, Pennock's Red, Baldwin, Danvers Winter Sweet, Jonathan, Dutch Codlin, Fameuse, Roxbury Russet, Drap d'Or, Gravenstein, Cornish Gilliflower, Roberts, Fall Harvey.

From John M. Ives, Salem, twenty varieties of Pears, viz. : Petre, Dix, Bezi Montigny, Fondante d'Automne, Summer Rose, Cabot, Buffum, Long Green, Bezi de la Motte, Beurré Bosc, B. Golden of Bilboa, B. d'Amalis, Washington, Bon Chretien Fondante, Williams's Bon Chretien, Bleeker's Meadow, Napoleon, Andrews, Winter Cushing. Plums—Goliath, Caledonian, Green Gage, Roe's Autumnal, Reine Claude Violet. Apple—Minister.

From Aaron D. Williams & Son, thirtyfive sorts of Pears, viz. : Beurré d'Amalis, B. de Capiaumont, B. Easter, Passe Colmar, Harvard, Sylvange, Flemish Beauty, Columbia, Dix, Vicar of Winkfield, Napoleon, Chaumontel, Seckel, Williams's Bon Chretien, Harrison's Fall Baking, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Belle et Bonne, Winter Bon Chretien, Verte Longue d'Automne, Messire Jean, and seventeen other sorts. Apples—Hubbardston Nonesuch, Summer Sweet, Ram's Horn, Spice, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, Blue Pearmain, Old Pearmain, Baldwin, Golden Pippin, Daniel Wise, Fall Harvey, and twelve other varieties.

From Orr N. Towne, thirteen varieties of Pears, viz. : Duchesse d'Angoulême, Louise Bonne d'Jersey, Belle et Bonne, Vicar of Winkfield, Jalousie, Wilkinson, Passe Colmar, Winter Nelis, Fulton, and four varieties for names. Grapes—Black Hamburg, Chasselas of Fontainebleau, and Frankendale.

From James Arnold, Grapes—Royal Muscadine, Victoria, Black Hamburg, St. Peter's, and Muscat of Alexandria.

From Thomas Needham, Grapes—viz. : Cannon Hall Muscat, Muscat of Alexandria, White Frontignan, Black Hamburg, Syrian, Reigne de Nice, Golden Chasselas, Chasselas Musque, Black Lombardy, Frankendale, St. Peter's, and Chasselas de Fontainebleau.

From the Philadelphia Horticultural Society, twentythree varieties of Pears, viz. : Easter Beurré, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Chapman, Petre, (seedling,) Surpasse Virgalieu, Doyennée Sieulle, Dumortier, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Beurré d'Aremberg, St. Germain, Gansel's Bergamot, Moyamensing, Compte de Lamy, Cushing, Holland Green, Dundas, Pennsylvania, Lodge, Doyenné roux, Beurré Capiaumont, B. Soulé, B. de Colmar, and a variety for name. Apples—thirtythree varieties, viz. : Rodman Seedling, Maiden's Blush, Smoke House, Five Square, Sheepnose, Seek-no-further, Roman Stem, Vandevere, Cooper's Russet, Greyhouse, Bellfleur, Spice, Red Calville, Spitzemburgh, Wine Sops, M. H. Pippin, Red Streak, R. I. Greening, Russet Pearmain, Keg, Styre, Campfield, Wine, Harrison, Pennock, Priestley, White Calville, Morgan, Lady, two varieties unnamed, and specimens of the growth of 1846, kept in a Fruit Preserver. Lemon—Bergamot. Melon—Mountain Sprout.

From W. Stearns, Salem, twentyfive varieties of Pears—viz.: Lawrence, Washington, Chaumontel, Winter Nelis, Urbaniste, Wilkinson, Ronville, Autumn Bergamot, Williams's Bon Chretien, Harvard, Summer Thorn, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Beurré Brown, Orange, Napoleon, Seckel, Endicott, Long Green, Doyenné white, Rousselette de Rheims, Gansel's Bergamot, Bishop's Thumb, St. Ghislain, Platt's Bergamot.

From John Owen, Cambridge, Pears—viz.: Catillac, Bleeker's Meadow, St. Germain, Seedling, Beurré Diel, Brown Beurré, Bergamot. Apples—viz.: Porter, R. I. Greening, Newtown Pippin, Winter Pearmain, Ware Red (?) Peaches—Yellow and Red Rareripe, Trellis, Yellow Rareripe, Noblesse, Coolidge, Green Gage, Alberge. Grapes—Isabella, Purple, Duxbury Black. Plums—Green Gage.

From Messrs. Hyde, Newton, Pears—viz.: Bartlett, (or Williams's Bon Chretien,) Bon Chretien, Buffum, Andrews, Harvard, Easter Beurré, Iron Pear, Coffin's Virgalieu, Burnet, Urbaniste, Chaumontel. Apples—Hubbardston Nonesuch, Gravenstein. Peaches—Heath and Jaques. A Watermelon, weighing thirtyeight pounds.

From Samuel Phipps, Dorchester, Pears—viz.: Marie Louise, Roi de Wurtemburg, Williams's Bon Chretien, Passe Colmar, Gansel's Bergamot, Winter Nelis, Heathcot, Napoleon, Cushing (?) Virgoulouse, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Beurré d'Angleterre, Belle de Flanders, Columbia, Dix, Seckel. Apples—Gloria Mundi.

From Henry Vandine, Cambridgeport, Pears—viz.: Duchesse d'Angoulême, Beurré Diel, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Treasure (?) Bon Chretien Turc, Seckel, Long Rose Water, Passe Colmar, Hardenpont, Marie Louise, Napoleon, Flemish Beauty, Glout Morceau. Apples—Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Spice, Ribstone Pippin, and four varieties not named. Plums—Coe's Golden Drop, Persimmon. Peaches—Van Zandt's Superb, and Golden Purple.

From Isaac Fay, Cambridge, Pears—Bartlett, Napoleon, Capiaumont, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Golden Beurré, one sort unknown. Peaches—Owen's Lemon Rareripe, Coolidge's Favorite, Seedling. Plums—Smith's Orleans, Lombard, and Diamond.

From William Clapp, Dorchester, Apples—Gravenstein, Nonesuch, Ribstone Pippin, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Bellflower, Swaar, Mackay's Sweeting, Danvers Winter Sweet, Gloria Mundi, Minister. Pears—Flemish Beauty, Williams's Bon Chretien, and Cushing.

From D. Chaplin, Cambridge, Pears—Beurré Rance, Passe Colmar, Cushing, Glout Morceau, Messire Jean, Andrews, Urbaniste, Seckel, St. Germain, Golden Beurré. Apples—Pome d'Api.

From Samuel Pond, Cambridgeport, Pears—Napoleon, Vicar of Winkfield, Dix, Andrews, Fondante d'Automne, Williams's Bon Chretien, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Harvard, Cushing, Julienne, Marie Louise, Urbaniste.

From J. H. Welch, Dorchester, Pears—Gansel's Bergamot, Frederic of Wurtemburg, Williams's Bon Chretien, St. Ghislain, Howard, St. Michael Archange, Swan's Egg, and two varieties without names.

From Jonathan French, Roxbury, Pears—Duchesse d'Angoulême, Catillac, Seckel, Chelmsford, Lewis, and ten varieties not named.

From William R. Austin, Dorchester, Pears—Doyenné white, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Williams's Bon Chretien, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Glout Morceau, Passe Colmar, Napoleon. Peaches—Early Crawford and Yellow Rareripe.

From Ralph Crooker, Roxbury, Pears—Vicar of Winkfield, Iron, Easter Beurré, Beurré Diel, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Dix, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Doyenné white, Williams's Bon Chretien, Brown Beurré, Belle et Bonne, La Fortune, Napoleon, and one variety for name.

From John S. Sleeper, Roxbury, Pears—Angora, Dix, Seckel, Catillac, Verte Longue, and Beurré Deil.

From John Washburn, Plymouth, Pears—Napoleon, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Julienne, Pitt's Prolific, Doyenné white, Fulton, Bartlett, Andrews, Marie Louise, Delices Hardenpont, and one variety for name. Quinces—Orange.

From Nahum Stetson, Bridgewater, by Henry Reed, Apples—Fall Pippin. Peaches—Stetson's Seedling, Early Crawford.

From Aaron D. Weld, Roxbury, Apples—High Top Sweet, Gardner Sweet, Porter, St. Petersburg, Monstrous Pippin, Pumpkin Sweet, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Roxbury Russet, Spitzemberg, two varieties unknown. Pears—Williams's Bon Chretien, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Chaumontel, and twelve varieties without name.

From George Newhall, Dorchester, Pears—Bartlett, Seckel, Urbaniste, Cumberland, Fulton, Catillac, Louise Bonne de Jersey.

From William R. Prince, Flushing, L. I., Pears—Richards's Beurré, Fortunée, Ramilie's, Chinese Sand, Bonne Ente, Beurré de Montefortaine. Peaches—Howard's Splendid, Van Zandt's Superb. Also, fruit of Cydonia Japonica.

From Jacob Deane, Mansfield, Mass., Apples—Sweet Superb, Spice Apple, Seek-no-further, White Apple, Wine Apple, and one variety without name. Peaches—Seedling.

From Benjamin Wheeler, Framingham, Apples—Holland Pippin, Russet, (Everlasting,) Hubbardston Nonesuch. Peaches—Burgess's Beauty, Seedling, Seedling Clingstone.

From Galen Merriam, West Newton, Pears—Williams's Bon Chretien, Doyenné white, Spanish Bon Chretien, Catillac, Bezi de la Motte, Beurré Diel, Long Green, Bleeker's Meadow, Easter Beurré, Passe Colmar, and three varieties for name. Peaches—Hastings, Jaques, and Blood.

From S. Dike, Stoneham, Pears—Uvedale's St. Germain, Marie Louise, Orange. Apples—Siberian Crab.

From Anson Dexter, Roxbury, Apples—Blue Pearmain, Crab. Pears—Seckel, Bussey, St. Ghislain.

From A. Wellington, Lexington, Apples—River and Porter.

From George Andrews, Salem, Pears—Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Beurré Diel, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Chelmsford. Apples—Lady, Large Sweeting, Porter.

From William B. Kingsbury, Roxbury, Pears—Passe Colmar, Chelmsford, Doyenné Gray, Andrews, Doyenné (?) Beurré Diel.

From James Nugent, Black Hamburg Grapes.

From Azell Bowditch, Black Hamburg Grapes.

From S. D. Pardee, New Haven, Pears—Henrietta, Dr. Totten's Seedling, and Edward's Seedling St. Germain.

From Rev. F. D. Huntington, a branch containing eight Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears.

From George Hallet, two Watermelons.

From S. L. Goodale, Saco, Me., Vicar of Winkfield Pears, grown on the Mountain Ash.

From W. G. Lewis, Roxbury, Green Gage Plums.

From H. Adams, Waltham, Seedling Pears.

From S. P. Allen, Cambridge, Williams's Bon Chretien Pears.

From Rev. R. W. Cushman, Roxbury, fine Williams's Bon Chretien Pears.

From S. W. Cole, Quince Apple and Spring Pippin, growth of 1846 and 1847.

From J. M. Dresser, Rowley, Mass., Pears grown on the Apple, thirty one on a scion, of third year's growth.

From Benjamin Silliman, jr., New Haven, fine Catawba Grapes.

From N. P. Smith, Groton, a seedling Apple, called the Moor.

From H. Hosmer, Watertown, Williams's Bon Chretien Pears.

From D. Wilbur, jr., Pears—Somerset, Hull, and Wilbur.

From L. Slack, Garden Royal Apples.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From S. W. Cole, Chelsea, thirty varieties of Potatoes, viz.: Victoria, Prince Albert, Long Red, Kidney, No. 36, (Early,) Hill's Early, Hall's Early, Knevett's Defiance, Early Malden, Lady's Finger, White Chenango, Carter, Long White, Black, Wait's Seedling, Prince Edward, Ipswich Seedling, No. 29, St. Helena, Snowball, Pink Eye, Wellington, No. 30, Parker, Waterloo, Black Chenango, White Chenango No. 2, Chenango, Early White Blue Nose No. 35. For this most valuable and extensive collection exhibited by Mr. Cole, he has the thanks of the Committee. The exhibition embraced varieties ripening from the earliest to the latest, all of very fine appearance, free from worms, rot or canker. The Committee are of opinion that any gentleman desirous of selecting varieties for cultivation, could not do better than consult Mr. Cole's collection. Mr. C. also exhibited Farmington Pumpkin, Winter Crookneck Squash and Turnip Cabbage.

From Vice President Benjamin V. French, Braintree, Long Blood Beets; Turnip do., and Wisconsin Squashes.

From Aaron D. Williams & Son, Marrow and Canada Squashes; Blood Beets; Savoy Cabbage; Drumhead do.; Tomatoes, and Pumpkins.

From Frederick W. Macondry, Dorchester, Cabbages; Marrow Squash; Canada do.; Turnips; Beets; Carrots; Parsnips; Field Corn, and Lima Beans.

From Leonard Stone, Watertown, two new varieties of Cabbage; seed received from Henry Colman, Roxbury.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Tricosanthos columbina; Snake Melon; Squash, growth of 1846.

From Alpheus Hardy, Andover, specimen of a stalk of Wheat, of Egyptian Corn, from seed received from the banks of the river Nile.

From W. M. Stone, Watertown, a double Crookneck Squash, quite a curiosity.

From Vice President Edward M. Richards, Dedham, Canada Squash, raised in 1846.

From Charles Howe, Dorchester, Canada Squash, raised in 1846.

From Otis Johnson, Lynn, some fine Canada Squashes.

From John L. Gardner, Seedling Potatoes.

From Parker Barnes, Apalachicola Beans.

From William Bogle, Melrose, Scotch Kale.

From Josiah Newhall, Lynnfield, Black Spanish Radish; French Sugar Beets; Club Gourds, and Spanish Peppers.

From John F. Allen, Salem, Giant Tomatoes.

From Richard Waterman, Warwick, L. I., Early June Potatoes.

From Aaron D. Weld, Roxbury, Long Orange Carrots.

From Samuel Reed, E. Cambridge, Seedling Potatoes.

From Josiah Stickney, very large Beets.

From Daniel Brims, Roxbury, fine Celery.

From Nahum Stetson, Bridgewater, by H. Reed, Giant Tomatoes, one weighing three pounds.

From Orr N. Towne, Somerville, extra fine Egg Plants.

From G. C. Crowninshield, by John Quant, three fine Egg Plants.

From George Hallet, Tomatoes.

From W. H. Sumner, Clipper Gourd.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, *Chairman.*

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

ON FRUITS.

APPLES.—Eben. Wight, Robert Manning, Otis Johnson, Judges.

To Vice President B. V. French, of Braintree, for the best exhibition of Apples, the Society's plate, valued at twentyfive dollars.

To James L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton, for the second best, the Appleton Silver Gilt Medal, ten dollars.

To Vice President E. M. Richards, of Dedham, for the third best, five dollars.

To J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton, for twelve specimens of the Hubbardston Nonesuch, five dollars.

To John Owen, of Cambridge, for twelve specimens of the Porter, three dollars.

PEARS.—Robert Manning, David Haggerston, and Eben. White, Judges.

To Marshall P. Wilder, of Dorchester, the President of the Society, for the best exhibition of Pears, the Lyman Plate, valued at twentyfive dollars.

To Samuel Walker, of Roxbury, for the second best do., the Lowell Silver Gilt Medal, ten dollars.

To Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, for the third best do., five dollars.

To Samuel Pond, of Cambridgeport, for twelve specimens of the Williams's Bon Chretien Pear, five dollars.

To Henry Vandine, of Cambridgeport, for twelve specimens of the Flemish Beauty Pear, three dollars.

The Committee, in awarding the premiums for the best Pears of not less than twelve specimens, deemed it a duty incumbent on them to bestow the premium (where there was a doubt,) in favor of the variety the quality of which had been repeatedly tested and approved. They would, therefore, beg leave to recommend a gratuity of five dollars, equal to the highest special premium,

To Ralph Crooker, of Roxbury, for twelve specimens of the Van Mons Leon le Clerc Pear.

GRAPES.—David Haggerston, Alex'r McLennan, William Quant, Judges.

To Thomas Needham, of Brighton, gardener to O. H. Mather, for the three best varieties, (two bunches of each,) the Lyman Plate, valued at twentyfive dollars.

To Hovey & Co., of Cambridgeport, for the second best do., ten dollars.

To Wellwood Young, gardener to James Arnold, New Bedford, for the third best do., five dollars.

They recommend a gratuity of ten dollars to John Donald, gardener to Horace Gray, for fine exhibition of Grapes.

ASSORTED FRUIT.—C. M. Hovey, John F. Allen, David Haggerston, Judges.

For the best basket of Assorted Fruit, containing a fine variety, to Otis Johnson, of Lynn, ten dollars.

For the second best basket of do., to William Quant, of Brookline, seven dollars.

They recommend a gratuity of five dollars, to Azell Bowditch, of Roxbury, for a basket of Grapes, tastefully arranged.

ON FLOWERS.

FLORAL DECORATIONS, &c.—Joseph Breck, E. Augustus Story, William Quant, A. McLennan, L. Winship, Samuel R. Johnson, Judges.

For the best pair of Vase Bouquets, for the marble vases, to Hovey & Co., ten dollars.

For the second best do., to James L. L. F. Warren, six dollars.

For the best pair of Vase Bouquets for the Bradlee vases, to James Nugent, ten dollars.

For the second best do., to Messrs. Winship, six dollars.

For the best pair of Parlor Bouquets, to Messrs. Winship, five dollars.
For the second best do., to Charles Brims, three dollars.
For the third best do., to Hovey & Co., two dollars.
For the best pair of Hand Bouquets, to A. Bowditch, three dollars.
For the second best do., to James Nugent, two dollars.
For the third best do., to R. West, one dollar.
For the best Bouquet, composed of indigenous flowers, to John Quant, three dollars.
For the second best do., to Vice President Edward M. Richards, two dollars.

Designs, Baskets of Flowers, &c.—To William Quant, for a Moss Vase, on a pedestal, with flowers, first premium, twelve dollars.

To John Thomas, for a Design, wrought with moss and flowers, second premium eight dollars.

To Hovey & Co., for a Design, mosaic work in Asters and other flowers, third premium, six dollars.

To Thomas Needham, for a Grotto, fourth premium, five dollars.

Wreaths.—For the best, not less than thirty feet, to Samuel A. Walker, ten dollars.
For the second best, to William Quant, five dollars.
For the third best, to Azell Bowditch, three dollars.

GRATUITIES.

To Samuel A. Walker, for a Motto, on which was inscribed, "*Welcome, friends, again,*" with an evergreen wreath, star and eagle, seven dollars.

To Mrs. Sparrell, for a Grass Design, four dollars.

To Miss Bowker, do., three dollars.

To Miss Russell, for one large and one small basket of Flowers, four dollars. For a pair of stars, two dollars.

To Miss Kenrick, for basket of Flowers and Wreath, two dollars.

To Charles Brims, for Mosaic Design, three dollars.

To Orr N. Towne, for Design composed of Dahlias, two dollars.

To Henry Reed, for Design composed of Dahlias, two dollars.

To Samuel Walker, for Design composed of Dahlias, two dollars.

To John Quant, for one pair of round Bouquets, two dollars.

To Azell Bowditch, for Wreath, made by a child, one dollar.

To A. McLennan, for fine Cockscombs, three dollars.

To Jonathan Mann, jr., for best Grass Bouquets, three dollars.

To J. L. L. F. Warren, for second best do., two dollars. For a pair of hand Bonquets, one dollar.

To James McNeill, for Grotto and Fountain, five dollars.

To Master A. R. Walker, for a Design, ornamented with flowers, one dollar.

ON VEGETABLES.

Frederick W. Macondry, Aaron D. Williams, Jr., Josiah Lovett, Judges.

To S. W. Cole, for thirty varieties of Potatoes, among which were several superior seedlings, ten dollars.

To Frederick W. Macondry, for the best display and greatest variety of Vegetables, ten dollars.

To Aaron D. Williams & Son, for the second best do. do., seven dollars.

To William Bogle, for Scotch Kale, a gratuity of three dollars.

To S. Reed, East Abington, for a bushel of very fine Seedling Potatoes, a gratuity of seven dollars.

To Richard Waterman, Warwick, R. I., for a bushel of early June Potatoes, a gratuity of seven dollars.

The Judges recommend a gratuity of five dollars, to D. Brims, for blanched Celery.

FRUITS TESTED.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1847.

At a meeting of the Committee on Fruits held this day, the following fruits were tested by the Committee and the Delegates:

No. 1. Apple, found in the woods in the town of Dracut; of fine appearance, good size and pleasant flavor.

2. Apple, from N. P. Smith, Groton, grown upon the farm of Rufus Morris, called the Funtling, (Foundling?); fine flavor and handsome.

3. Williams's Pear, from Aaron D. Williams, Roxbury.

4. Apple, called Hollow Crown, from Barton Whipple, Cumberland, R. I., presented by Stephen H. Smith, Esq., President of the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, first rate.

5. Pear, Rapelje, from Dr. Stevens, of Astoria, N. Y.; a No. 2 fruit.

6. Pear, Dunmore, from Josiah Stickney. Do. from Marshall P. Wilder, President; rather acid, and not equal to its English character.

7. Pear, Knight's Seedling, from Marshall P. Wilder; the specimens presented not of average quality.

8. Pear, Washington, from Cheever Newhall, Vice President, and Frederick W. Macondry; fine.

9. Pear, Cushing, from Samuel Pond and Dr. Chaplin; fine.

10. Pear, Frederick de Wurtemburg, from Cheever Newhall; not in eating.

11. Pear, Fondante d'Automne, from Marshall P. Wilder; fine.

12. Pears, Johonnot, from Otis Johnson, Lynn; fine.

13. Pear, Seedling, No. 1, from Dr. Ives, of New Haven, a small but good fruit.

14. Pear, Andrews, from Samuel Pond; specimens large, but not of average flavor.

15. Pear, from Dr. J. B. Chapin, Provincetown, supposed by some to be identical with the Doyenné Boussock; specimens not equal to those tasted last year.

16. Henkel Pear, from Robert Manning, of Salem; very juicy.

17. Pear, No. 187 of Van Mons, from Robert Manning.

18. Pear, Liberale, from Marshall P. Wilder.

19. Pear, Capsheaf, from Dr. J. B. Chapin; second rate.

20. Pear, Knight's Seedling, from Dr. J. B. Chapin.

21. Pear, Louis Bonne de Jersey, from Samuel Pond.

22. Pear, Wilbur, from Marshall P. Wilder.

23. Pear, Harvard, from Samuel Pond.

24. Pears, Doyenné roux, fine; Brown Beurré, fine specimen; Compte de Lamy, not in eating—from J. B. Smith, Philadelphia.

25. Pear, Chapman, from Col. Carr, Philadelphia. The specimens were not in good order, but the Committee consider this a fruit of high flavor.

For the Committee, OTIS JOHNSON.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership:—Edward H. Perkins, of Brookline, by George C. Crowninshield; George R. Minot, of Roxbury, and Nathaniel Hooper, of Boston, by F. W. Macondry; Dr. Daniel Chaplin, of Cambridge, by C. M. Hovey, and Edward King, of Boston, by Franklin King.

A letter was received and read from Mr. Franklin Knights, of New York, the publisher of "Washington's Agricultural Correspondence," accompanied with three specimen copies of the work, for the Society's inspection.

Voted, That the Society purchase the three copies of "Washington's Agricultural Correspondence," and that the Recording Secretary advise Mr. Knights of their decision.

Voted, That the Recording Secretary cause an inventory to be made of all the Glass Ware, Baskets, and Furniture of the Society, and that for the future no member or person be allowed to take any of the Baskets or Dishes from the Hall of the Society.

Voted, That the Committee on Fruits be charged with the care of the Glass Ware and Baskets of the Society.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Vice Presidents for the acceptable manner in which they entertained the Delegates and Guests of the Society.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to H. W. Dutton, the Chairman, and the gentlemen composing the Committee of Arrangements, for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties.

The Chairman of the Committee of Nominations reported a printed list of candidates for Officers and Committees of the Society, for the coming year, to be chosen at the Annual Meeting.

FRUITS TESTED.

The following fruits were tested by the Committee this day:

Apples, Walpole, from Edward M. Richards; of better size and flavor than any heretofore received.

Apple, Foundling, from S. C. Wheeler; a handsome, good sized fruit: excellent for cooking.

Pears, from the President; Fondante d'Automne, and Belle Excellente.

Pears, Doyenné white, from the Philadelphia Horticultural Society.

Pears, from Daniel Wilbur, Jr., Hull and Early Wilbur.

Peaches, Seedling, from S. C. Wheeler, not first rate.

A very handsome seedling Apple, was received from Mr. Burnett, of Southboro', which came to hand after the adjournment of the Committee; its quality will be tested at the next meeting.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

ANNUAL MEETING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The Recording Secretary laid before the Society four newspapers, published in Boston, as vouchers that due notice had been given of the Annual Meeting for the Election of Officers and Committees.

Voted, That the polls be kept open thirty minutes.

Messrs. C. K. Dillaway and Samuel Walker, were appointed by the Chair, a Committee to assort and count the votes. They reported the election of the following gentlemen :—

President.—Marshall P. Wilder.

Vice Presidents.—Benjamin V. French, Cheever Newhall, Edward M. Richards, Joseph S. Cabot.

Treasurer.—Samuel Walker.

Corresponding Secretary.—James E. Teschemacher.

Recording Secretary.—Edward C. R. Walker.

Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology.—John Lewis Russell, A. M.

Professor of Entomology.—T. W. Harris, M. D.

Professor of Horticultural Chemistry.—Professor E. N. Horsford.

Committee on Fruits.—Samuel Walker, Chairman; P. B. Hovey, Jr., Otis Johnson, David Haggerston, Joseph S. Cabot, Eben. Wight, Frederick W. Macondry.

Committee on Plants and Flowers.—Joseph Breck, Chairman; Henry W. Dutton, W. E. Carter, Alexander McLellan, E. Augustus Story, William Quant, William B. Richards.

Committee on Vegetables.—Aaron D. Williams, Jr., Chairman; William B. Kingsbury, Aaron D. Williams, Josiah Newhall, James Nugent, Azell Bowditch, Edward C. R. Walker.

Committee on Library.—Charles M. Hovey, Chairman; Charles K. Dillaway, R. M. Copeland, Joseph Breck, William B. Richards.

Committee on Synonyms of Fruit.—Marshall P. Wilder, Chairman; Benjamin V. French, Charles M. Hovey, Joseph S. Cabot, The Chairman of the Fruit Committee.

Executive Committee.—The President, Chairman; The Treasurer, Augustus Aspinwall, Edward M. Richards, Otis Johnson.

Committee for Establishing Premiums.—The Chairman of the Committee on Fruits, Chairman; The Chairman of the Committee on Flowers, The Chairman of the Committee on Vegetables, Charles M. Hovey, David Haggerston.

Finance Committee.—Josiah Stickney, Chairman; Joseph Balch, Frederick W. Macondry.

Committee of Publication.—James E. Teschemacher, Chairman; Charles K. Dillaway, Eben. Wight, Recording Secretary, Chairman of the Committee on Fruits, Chairman of the Committee on Flowers, Chairman of the Committee on Vegetables.

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership :—For Life membership, Alexander Pope, of Dorchester, by Eben. Wight: Subscription, Horace Gray, of Boston, and Stephen M. Weld, of Roxbury, by the President, and Benjamin Hemmenway, of Dorchester, and James Hill, of Somerville, by E. C. R. Walker.

A letter was received from A. E. Belknap, Esq., accompanied with seed of Lentils, received from Smyrna.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to A. E. Belknap, Esq., and the Seed placed in the hands of the Committee on Vegetables, for distribution.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

The exhibition of Dahlias this day was considered by amateurs the best that was ever witnessed in the rooms. The stands were all filled, and it was necessary to dispose of many fine flowers by arranging them on the tables. The competitors for premiums were numerous.

From the President of the Society, a splendid collection of Dahlias, consisting of more than three hundred blooms, including the following, viz: Marchioness of Cornwallis, Mimosa, Princess Radzville, Fulwood Scarlet, Hon. Mrs. Herbert, Lady of the Lake, Essex Goldfinch, Isis, Gazelle, Sir Edward Antrobus, Golden Rule, Punch, Eugene Sue, Dawn of Day, Ultimatum, Captivation, La Beauté, &c. Also, a plant of Erica hyemalis, (a superb variety,) covered with bloom, and flowers of Abutilon venosum.

Dahlias were exhibited in great variety and perfection by the following gentlemen :—Parker Barnes, Colonel T. H. Perkins, (by Wm. Quant,) Samuel R. Johnson, Joseph Breck & Co., Messrs. Winship, Hovey & Co., J. L. L. F. Warren, William Mellar, John Parker, Edward Allen, John Hovey, James Nugent, Azell Bowditch, G. C. Crowninshield, (by J. Quant,) Alex. McLennan, and O. H. Mather, (by T. Needham.)

From Parker Barnes, a plant of Achimenes Lehmanii, a beautiful variety.

From Messrs. Winship, one pair of Mantel Bouquets, and specimens of the foliage of Magnolia acuminata, auriculata, and macrophylla. Also, specimens of Bachans halineafolia and Aralia spinosa, in bloom.

From John Hovey, a pair of Bouquets, composed of Amaranths.

From William Kenrick, three Bouquets.

From Hovey & Co., six Hand Bouquets.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, five Hand, two Pyramidal, and one Flat Bouquet.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

On Dahlias. Judges on Dahlias in Division A, specimen blooms, and various colors ; Division B, Class 1 and 3—E. A. Story, John Thomas, and Francis Thieler.

Specimen Bloom—Premium, of three dollars, to J. L. L. F. Warren,—a fine Lilac Dahlia, Lady Charleville.

Various Colors—one dollar each, for nine flowers, as follows :—best yellow, Cleopatra, to Henry Reed ; best buff, or orange, Biondetta, to Parker Barnes ; best purple, or maroon, to Thomas Needham ; best crimson or claret, to John Quant ; best very dark, to Parker Barnes ; best white, Antagonist, to William Quant ; best edged, or tipped, Viscount Ressigieur, to Thomas Needham ; best scarlet, to John Quant ; best pink, or rose, to Thomas Needham.

Division B, Class 1—For the best 18 dissimilar blooms, first premium to William Quant, eight dollars.

Second do. to James Nugent, five dollars.

Class 3—First premium to Hovey & Co., five dollars.

Second do. to William Quant, three dollars.

Judges on Premier Prize, and Class 2—William Quant, Samuel R. Johnson, and John Donald.

Premier Prize—the Society's Silver Medal, valued at five dollars, awarded to Parker Barnes.

Class 2—First premium to Parker Barnes, six dollars.

Second do. to J. L. L. F. Warren, four dollars.

The Judges recommend a gratuity, of five dollars, to Joseph Breck & Co., for a fine display of Dahlias.

The Committee recommend a gratuity, of six dollars, to the President of the Society, for his fine display of Dahlias.

Premiums on Bouquets. The Committee award to Hovey & Co., the first premium for Hand Bouquets, two dollars.

Second do., to Alexander McLellan, one dollar.

Parlor, or Mantel Bouquets—1st premium, to Messrs. Winship, two dollars.

A gratuity to William Kenrick, for large Bouquets, one dollar.

Among the varieties of Dahlias that obtained the premiums were Beeswing, crimson ; Antagonist, white ; Cleopatra, yellow ; Arethusa, purple ; Purity, white ; Biondetta, buff ; Viscount Ressigieur, tipped ; Constantia, edged ; Primrose, sulphur ; Lady Cooper, rose ; Golden Rule, yellow ; La tour de Auvergne, scarlet ; Cheltenham Queen, white ; Sir

Edward Antrobus, crimson; Caleb Cope, vivid rose; La Polka, primrose; Ultimatum, fine scarlet; Ithuriel, buff, shaded with pink; Ansel's Unique, yellow, tipped with red; La Belle Blonde, white, tipped with lavender; Lady St. Maur, white, tipped with light purple; Princess Alice, white; Essex Triumph, very dark; Essex Champion, bright orange; Princess Radzville, white, laced with purple; Harlequin, white, edged with scarlet; Lady Charleville, fine lilac; Victory of Sussex, maroon; Monsieur Walner, deep crimson, with white edge; Indispensable, white; King of Lilac; Fleur de grand, lilac; Spitfire, scarlet; Essex Scarlet.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From Hazen Hazeltine, by John Martin, one dozen roots of blanched Celery.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, October 9, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From the President, Joseph Breck & Co., Hovey & Co., Parker Barnes, Emery Bemis, James L. L. F. Warren, John Parker, William Mellar, O. H. Mather, Azell Bowditch, John Hovey, Kendall Bailey, T. Seaward, and others, a superb collection of Dahlias, embracing numerous fine varieties and specimens.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, two Pyramidal and six Hand Bouquets.

From John Hovey, two plants of Amaryllis Belladona, and two Mantel Bouquets.

From Azell Bowditch, five Hand Bouquets.

From William Mellar, two Mantel Bouquets.

From James Nugent, nine Hand Bouquets.

From Hovey & Co., two Mantel and six Hand Bouquets.

From John Quant, one Pyramidal Bouquet.

The Committee award to Hovey & Co., for the best six Hand Bouquets, two dollars.

To James Nugent, for the second best do., one dollar.

They recommend a gratuity, of one dollar, to John Quant, for a fine Pyramidal Bouquet.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From the President, Duchesse d'Orleans, Beurré Cutter, Belle de Brissac, very high flavored, Heathcot, fine, and Colmar d'Eté Pears. Also, from Ellwanger & Barry, Onondaga Pears, and a remarkably fine specimen of Corse's St. Lawrence Apple.

From J. Monroe, Jr., Chelmsford, Heathcot, and Vicar of Winkfield Pears, and two dishes of Pears for a name.

From William Mellar, Late Royal George and Heath Peaches.

From John F. Allen, Gansel's Bergamot, fine, Seckel, Napoleon, Urbaniste, and Ronville Pears; Figs, and Black Hamburg Grapes.

From Anson Dexter, handsome Deacon Job Apples; Seckel Pears, and two dishes of Pears for a name.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, Black Hamburg, Frankendale, Cannon Hall, fine bunches and large berries, Black Lombardy, fine, and Syrian Grapes.

From Kendall Bailey, fine Isabella Grapes.

From Emery Bemis, fine Louise Bonne d' Jersey and Frederic de Wurtemburg Pears.

From Hovey & Co., Semiana Plums, and Beurré Crapaud Pears.

From J. W. Seaver, fine Brown Beurré Pears.

From Galen Merriam, extra large and fine Flemish Beauty Pears; Heath Peaches, and two dishes of seedling Peaches.

From John L. Gardner, Capiaumont, Napoleon, Brown Beurré, fine specimens, Buffum, and Louise Bonne d' Jersey Pears.

From John S. Sleeper, fine Seckel Pears.

From Abijah Merriam, Orange Pears.

From W. H. Blodgett, large and fine Quinces.

From John Washburn, Plymouth, large and handsome Quinces.

From L. P. Grosvenor, Pomfret, Pound Royal Apples.

From James Arnold, Milton, large and well colored Oranges.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From T. H. Perkins, by William Quant, a dozen fine heads of Palestine Lettuce.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, October 16, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were elected Members of the Society :—James H. Welch, and Amherst H. Frazer, of Boston; Solon Dike, of Stoneham; J. H. Bacon, and Robert Bacon, of Medford, and John Donald, of Brighton.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From the President, Colmar d'Aremberg, Beurré Audusson, Doyenné MusquéGirardin, Doyenné, Panachée, Beurré d'Anjou, Beurré de Rhine, Doyenné dorée, Belle et Bonne d'Hée, Delices Charles, Doyenné Gray, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Bergamot d'Brunon, Sageret, Beurré d'Nerckman, Petre, No. 944, No. 12, No. 120, and No. 196 Pears.

From E. M. Richards, Dedham, a beautiful collection of Pennock, White Calville, Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Pomme d'Api, Black Prince, Minister, Spice (?) Fall Sops of Wine, Walpole, Lyscom, Kilham Hill, American Wine, Porter, Boxford, Gardner's Sweeting, Fall Pippin, Moor's Sweeting, Pumpkin Sweeting, Pumpkin Russet, and three varieties of Apples unknown; McLaughlin, Beurré Bosc, Heathcot, Urbaniste, Harrison's Fall Baking, Vicar of Winkfield, and two varieties of Pears unknown, and Orange Quinces.

From E. Brown, Lynn, fine Seckel, and Uvedale's St. Germain Pears.

From Cheever Newhall, of Dorchester, fine Napoleon and Urbaniste Pears, and Norton's Seedling and Ohio Grapes.

From Samuel A. Walker, very fine Brown Beurré Pears.

From Aaron D. William & Son, fine Urbaniste, Seckel, and Marie Louise Pears.

From Samuel Downer, Jr., fine Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears.

From Frederick Tudor, Nahant, Napoleon, Fortunée, Chaumontel, Croft Castle, Buffum, Beurré Diel, Belle et Bonne, Doycnné white, Glout Morceau, Easter Beurré, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Uvedale's St. Germain, Catillac, Beurré d'Angleterre, Seckel, Martin Sec, and Prince's St. Germain Pears, and a very handsome collection of Porter Apples.

From Capt. Comstock, by J. B. Chapin, Providence, Capsheaf Pears.

From Isaac Fay, Cambridgeport, Golden Beurré, Easter Beurré, and Capiaumont Pears; Oldmixon Freestone Peaches, and Blue Imperatrice Plums.

From John Fisk Allen, Salem, White Nice, Syrian, Black Hamburg, Wilmot's No. 16, Wilmot's Black Hamburg, Portuguese Muscat, (very high flavored,) and White Frontignan Grapes; Noblesse Peaches, and fine Seckel Pears.

From E. Grant, Roxbury, finely ripened Isabella Grapes.

From H. Vandine, Cambridgeport, a variety of fine Quinces.

From O. H. Mather, by T. Needham, fine Syrian, Black Hamburg, White Frontignan, White Muscat of Alexandria, and Frankendale Grapes.

From the Neponset Hotel, a remarkable cluster of Uvedale's St. Germain Pears.

From John S. Sleeper, very fine Dix Pears.

From John Gordon, Brighton, remarkably large Passe Colmar, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Queen of the Low Countries, and two other varieties of Pears.

From S. W. Cole, Pocahontas and Pierce's Seedling Pears, and Long Stem Apples.

From John Washburn, Plymouth, Delices d'Hardenpont Pears.

From Anson Dexter, Blue Pearmain (?) Apples, and Passe Colmar and Duchesse de Angoulême Pears.

From Mr. Bailey, Isabella Grapes.

FRUITS TESTED.

Among the Fruits tested by the Committee were the following Pears :—

From the President, Colmar d'Aremberg, astringent, (trees received by Col. Wilder as the Miel de Waterloo and Beurré Incomparable proved to be the same as this,) Delices Charles, handsome, but ordinary; Beurré d'Anjou, had much the flavor of Brown Beurré and fully sustained the high character formerly given it by the Committee; Sageret, worthless; Girardin, pleasant, but not high flavored; No. 944, good; No. 12, pleasant, not rich; No. 120, insipid; Beurré de Rhine, good; Heathcot, fine; Doyenné Musquée, poor; Beurré d'Nerckman, pleasant; No. 196, astringent; Bergamot d'Brunon, lacks flavor.

From Frederick Tudor, Onondaga or Swan's Orange, the specimens deficient in flavor.

From Samuel Walker, the Eyewood, rich flavor; Beurré Duval, good.

From John Washburn, Plymouth, Delices d'Hardenpont, fine.

From Hovey & Co., Beurré Crapaud, good; Excellentissima, fine.

It is proper to state, that some of the specimens were not strictly in eating, the rare kinds having been picked for the September exhibition. The Committee have frequent proofs that many of the varieties introduced with high reputation, are worthless in our climate, and that to supply the excessive demand for new kinds from abroad, dishonest expedients are sometimes resorted to, for sending fruits under new names.

For the Committee, OTIS JOHNSON.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From Frederick W. Macondry, fine Celery.

From Josiah Lovett, a fine show of Cauliflowers.

For the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, October 23, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Membership:—William W. Merrill, of Boston, by E. C. R. Walker, and Charles Carruth, of Boston, by Franklin King.

Samuel Walker, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee of Publication, submitted the following Report:—

The Committee of Publication feels itself obliged to apologize for the delay which has taken place in the issue of the first number of the Transactions of this Society, the sheets of which have long been ready.

This delay has arisen from an anxious desire to have plates in a style of excellence much superior to that of those which now accompany it. After infinite trouble and disappointment, the Committee feels satisfied that the process of Chromolithing, in its present state, is not adapted for a work of the character which it is determined to stamp on the Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, or to give a faint idea of the beautiful drawings made by the artist, Mr. W. Sharp.

While, therefore, the Committee regrets extremely that it is obliged to issue the present number with Chromolithed plates, it has resolved not only that the plates of the future numbers shall appear in a very different style, but that, if possible, those of this first number shall be reproduced in a uniform manner.

Voted, That the Report of the Committee of Publication be accepted.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From the President, Marie Louise, Ananas, seedling St. Germain, (Edwards,) Parasille, Jaquimont, (?) Napoleon, fine, and Bezi de la Motte Pears.

From George Newhall, Fulton, fine, Seckel, and Urbaniste Pears.

From Samuel A. Walker, Brown Beurré, very large and handsome specimens, Frederic de Wurtemburg, and Louise Bonne de Jersey, fine, Pears.

From No. 7 McLean street, fine Doyenné white Pears.

From Miss Jones, Chestnut street, extra fine specimens of the Doyenné white Pear.

From E. J. Long, fine Doyenné white Pears.

From Hovey & Co., Onondaga, or Swan's Orange, Reed's Seedling, or Oswego Beurré, Figue de Naples, Beurré Crapaud, Passe Colmar, Bezi de Montigny, and Beurré d'Aremberg Pears.

From John Washburn, of Plymouth, Orange and fine Portugal Quinces, and Isabella Grapes.

FRUITS TESTED.

From the President, Marshall P. Wilder, Pears—Jaquimont (?) Seedling St. Germain, Ananas, very good, sustains its reputation, and Parasille, very handsome, though not in eating.

From Samuel Walker, Pears—Eyewood, very fine, Urbaniste, and superior Van Mons Leon le Clerc.

From Josiah Stickney, Pears—Madotte d'Hiver, ordinary.

From Miss Jones, Pears—Doyenné white, in perfection.

From Hovey & Co.. Pears—Vicompte de Spoelberch, on Quince, fine; Onondaga, or Swan's Orange—this pear has been tested for several meetings in succession, and from various sources, and the Committee are unanimous in the opinion that it does not meet the high reputation with which it has been ushered into notice.

From J. S. Cabot, of Salem, Pears—Knight's Monarch. From the reputation which had preceded the distribution of scions, in this country, the fruiting of this specimen had been looked for with anxiety by many of our members; but, as in every other instance, it proved totally worthless, though received from such sources as Messrs. Wilder, Manning, Hovey & Co., and Kenrick. The variety under test was received by Mr. Cabot, from Hovey & Co.'s collection.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, October 30, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The Committee on Fruits submitted the following Rules of Pomology, for the adoption of the Society :—

THE RULES OF AMERICAN POMOLOGY.

1. No new Seedling Fruit shall be entitled to a name, or to pomological recommendation, which is not at least equal to any similar varieties of the first rank already known; or which, if only of second rate flavor, is so decidedly superior in vigor, hardiness, or productiveness, to varieties of the same character already known, as to render it well worthy of cultivation.

2. The originator, first grower, or he who first makes known a new Native variety of merit, shall be entitled to suggest a name for such variety, which name, if a suitable one, (i. e. coming within the rules of nomenclature,) shall be adopted by the writer describing the fruit for the first time. But if the name proposed is inappropriate, or does not come within the rules, then the describer shall be at liberty to give a name.

3. No new Native Fruit shall be considered as named until the same has been accurately described, in pomological terms, by some competent person conversant with existing varieties; some Pomologist of reputation, or the Standing Fruit Committee of some established Horticultural Society.

4. The description shall embrace the following particulars:—The size, form, and exterior color; the texture and color of the flesh; the flavor and time of ripening of the fruit, with the addition, in Stone Fruits, of the size of the stone, adherence or non-adherence of the flesh, form of the suture, and the hollow at the stem; and in Kernel Fruits, of the size of the core and seeds, the length, position, and insertion of the stalk, and form of the eye. In Peaches, the form of the leaf glands, and size of blossoms. In Grapes, the form of the bunches; and in Strawberries, the character of the blossoms, whether staminate or pistillate: and also where there is any marked character in the foliage, growth of the young wood, or bearing tree, the same shall be given.

5. The name of the new variety shall not be considered as established until the description shall have been published in at least one horticultural or one agricultural journal, or some pomological work of large circulation and acknowledged standard character.

6. In giving names to newly originated varieties, all harsh, vulgar, or inelegant names shall be avoided, such as "Sheepnose," "Hogpen," &c.

7. No new names shall be given, which consist of more than two words, excepting only when the originator's name is added. [Thus all unnecessarily long titles, such as "New Large Black Bigarreau," "Beurré gris d'hiver nouveau," will be avoided.]

8. Characteristic names, or those in some way descriptive of the qualities, origin, or habit of fruit or tree, shall be preferred. They may be either of intrinsic properties, as "Golden Sweeting," "Downer's Late," &c.; or of local origin, as "Newtown Pippin," "Hudson Gage"; of the season of ripening, as "Early Scarlet," "Frost Gage"; of the form and color, as "Golden Drop," "Blue Pearmain"; or which commemorate a particular era, place, or person, as "Tippecanoe," "La Grange," "Baldwin," or any other titles which may be significantly applied.

9. Before giving a name to a new fruit, its qualities should be decided by at least two seasons' experience; and no new fruit can be safely recommended for general cultivation, until the same has been tested and found valuable in more than one locality.

10. When two persons have named or described a new native fruit, then the name and description first published, if according to the rules herein indicated, shall have the priority.

11. No person introducing new fruits from abroad, shall be allowed to rechristen the

same, or give them his own name; but shall submit the same to some competent pomologist to ascertain the true name.

12. In deciding the names of fruits already described, the "Catalogue of the London Horticultural Society," shall be considered the standard European authority; and Downing's "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," the standard American authority.

Voted, That the foregoing Rules be adopted by the Society.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, three baskets fine Duchesse d'Angoulême Pears.

From John Fisk Allen, Syrian, Zinfindal, Wilmot's No. 16, Esperione, Wilmot's Black Hamburg, and White Nice Grapes; Verte Longue d'Automne Pears, and Figs.

From Amherst A. Frazer, Duchesse d'Angoulême Pears.

From Josiah Stickney, Beurré Diel and Coffin's Virgalieu (?) Pears.

From Otis Johnson, Lynn, Duchesse d'Angoulême Pears; the basket contained seventy-seven large pears, the produce of a trained tree, five feet high and nine feet spread.

From Anson Dexter Apples.

From Otis Pettee, large Sweeting Apples, received from Attica, N. Y.

From John Gordon, fine specimens of Easter Beurré Pears.

From John Washburn, Quinces, in variety.

From Samuel Pond, Quinces.

From Cheever Newhall, Seedling Apples.

From S. W. Cole, Doyenné white and Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears; Holden Pippin, Weston, Leland Pippin, and fine Magnolia Apples.

From A. H. Ernst, Cincinnati, a Corresponding Member, by the President, Beurré Diel, Winter Orange, and Sieulle Pears, and Newton Spitzemberg, Kaighn's Spitzemberg, White Pippin, Yellow Bellflower, Wine Sap, Rambo, Pryor's Red, fine, Milan, Newtown Pippin, Roxbury Russet, (received under the name of Putnam's Russet,) and Gennetting Apples.

FRUITS TESTED.

From George Jaques, Worcester, by the President, Pears, past eating.

From Josiah Stickney, Pears—Coffin's Virgalieu.

From S. D. Pardee, N. Haven, by the President, Pears—New Haven Beauty, handsome, but wanting in flavor.

From Cheever Newhall, Oliver's Russet, sustains its reputation.

From John F. Allen, a Seedling Pear.

From Otis Johnson, Brown Beurré.

From Hovey & Co., Pears—Vicompte de Spoelberch, Doyenné Gray, Doyenné Santelete, and Arboroerite.

From A. H. Ernst, Apples—Pryor's Red; the flavor of this apple bears a very close resemblance to the Herefordshire Pearmain.

For the Committee, EBEN. WIGHT.

EXHIBITIONS.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1847.

From Hovey & Co., Excellentissima and Belle et Bonne d'Hée Pears.

From Edward M. Richards, Urbaniste Pears, on Quince, good.

From John S. Sleeper, Belle et Bonne d'Hée Pears.

From Samuel Walker, Pears—Beurré Duval, fine, and Figue, fine.

From W. Stearns, of Salem, Lawrence Pears, very fine.

For the Committee, P. B. HOVEY, JR.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, November 13, 1847.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were elected Members of the Society :—Edward W. Perkins, of Brookline ; George R. Minot, and S. M. Weld, of Roxbury ; Nathaniel Hooper, Edward King, and Horace Gray, of Boston ; Daniel Chaplin, of Cambridge ; Alexander Pope, and Benjamin Hemmenway, of Dorchester, and James Hill, of Somerville.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From John Fisk Allen, Emerald, Winter Nelis, fine, Jervis, good, Chaumontel, Brugman's birne, worthless, and Glout Morceau Pears.

From Dr. J. C. Warren, fine Beurré Diel Pears.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, Frankendale (?) Syrian, Black Hamburg, Black St. Peters, and Muscat of Alexandria Grapes.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, November 20, 1847.

The Chairman of the Committee on Fruits, presented some fine specimens of the "Watermelon" Apple, with the following letter, addressed to him, dated

"Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., November, 1847.

"My Dear Friend—I have taken the liberty of forwarding to thy address, a few specimens of an apple known here as the 'Watermelon,' though noticed in a Rochester Nurseryman's Catalogue as 'Norton's Melon,' for what reason I am not informed. It has been cultivated to a very limited extent in East Bloomfield for perhaps thirty or forty years, having been circulated from the old Chapin orchard, famous for its paternity of the Northern Spy, &c. From a member of the Chapin family, I learn that it is not considered a native of their vicinity, but was brought from Salisbury, Ct. On this point, however, there seems much uncertainty; and I have thought it expedient to send it to your society for exhibition, hoping that it might be recognized. Ordinarily it keeps well until midwinter, frequently several weeks later. The smaller specimens indicate the average size.

"Thy sincere Friend, WILLIAM R. SMITH.

"Samuel Walker."

The Committee submit the following description and character of the specimens presented:—

Size—large, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. *Form*—roundish, flattened at the ends. *Stem*—Straight and slender, not rising above the surface, deeply sunk. *Calyx*—partially open, in rather deep, narrow basin. *Color*—pale yellow ground, striped with light and dark lake, becoming very bright on the sunny side. *Skin*—smooth, fair, highly polished. *Flesh*—white, crisp, tender and juicy. *Flavor*—Melon-like with an agreeable combination of saccharine and subacid. *Core*—Small. *Seeds*—Small. *Maturity*—November to February.

From Mrs. Battell, of Norfolk, Connecticut, by the President of the Society, the Torrington Pounder Apple ; the specimens were large and fine ; quality not first rate.

From Joseph Burnett, Southboro', Flushing Spitzemberg (?) and Belden Sweet Apples ; the specimens were handsome, but in quality below first rate.

From John Owen, Cambridge, two Apples, without names, and Messire Jean Pear.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., Esperine Pear, past eating.

From Samuel Walker, Verte Longue d'Automne, Beurré Rance, Sabine, good, Figue, fine, Duchesse d'Angoulême, fine, Beurré Diel, fine, and Vicar of Winkfield Pears ; this last variety fully sustains its reputation ; the specimens were fine and the quality excellent.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Membership :—Abel Moore, of Concord, Ms., by Azell Bowditch; William Bogle, of North Malden, and Daniel Leach, of Roxbury, by Samuel Walker.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From the President, the following new Pears :—Doyenné Boussoch—these specimens were different from all others which have been exhibited under this name—Doyenné Nerckman, and Beurré d'Elberg.

From Edward M. Richards, specimens of the Minister Apple. This apple sustains its reputation as one of the best.

From Samuel Walker, Passe Colmar, Vicar of Winkfield, Beurré d'Aremberg, Glout Morceau, and Beurré Rance Pears.

The specimens of the Beurré Rance were the best ever exhibited at the Hall of the Society, but still they were deficient in quality compared with Mr. Thompson's description in the London Horticultural Society's Catalogue.

For the Committee, S. WALKER, *Chairman.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were proposed for Membership :—Dan S. Smalley, Jamaica Plains, by Azell Bowditch, and Edward S. Rand, of Dedham, by Eben. Wight.

The President, from the Executive Committee, reported (in accordance with the duty imposed upon them by the sixteenth section of the By-Laws) that, after an examination of the present state of the Treasury, and a prospective view of the receipts for the ensuing year, they recommend as an appropriation for Premiums and Gratuities, for 1848, the same amount, and in the same proportion to the various Committees, as was granted the past season.

Voted, That the report of the Executive Committee be accepted.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Herman Wendell, M. D., of Albany, N. Y., for the two numbers of the "Journal of Agricultural Science," containing a colored plate and history of Wendell's Mottled Bigarreau Cherry. Also, that the Recording Secretary forward to Dr. Wendell a copy of the "Transactions of the Society."

Voted, That the Committee on the Library, be authorized to purchase the back numbers of the "Farmer's Library," published at New York, and to subscribe for the future numbers.

Cheever Newhall, Esq., stated that he had been waited upon by the Librarian of the Natural History Society, with a request that the Library of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society might be transferred to their rooms, in which case the members of this Society would have access to both Libraries, together with all the privileges which they now enjoy.

Voted, That the subject be referred to the Executive Committee.

A letter was received from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, in reference to appointing the days for the next Annual Exhibition, and the matter was referred to a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen: Otis Johnson, C. M. Hovey, Ebenezer Wight, with the request to report early.

The following gentlemen were elected Members :—William W. Merrill, and Charles Carruth, of Boston, and E. K. Johnson, of Nahant.

EXHIBITIONS.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1847.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From the President, Beurré d'Aremberg and Glout Morceau Pears: they both sustain their high character.

From John F. Allen, Winter Nelis, Passe Colmar, Chaumontel, fine, Easter Beurré, fine, and Lewis Pears, and White Frontignan and Black Hamburg Grapes.

From Jabez Wetherbee, Apples, for a name.

For the Committee, OTIS JOHNSON.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1847.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The Delegation appointed to attend the Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, submitted the following report:—

The undersigned, delegates appointed to visit the Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, held at Philadelphia, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September, 1847, beg leave respectfully to report that they have attended to the duty assigned them.

The fame of this Society, for its enthusiastic love of flowers and fruits,—its usefulness—its zeal—its gorgeous displays, rendered more efficient by the extent of its splendid Hall—and the hospitality of its members, has reached every part of our country. With a full knowledge of these facts, your Committee proceeded to Philadelphia with the impression that they should be made wiser, if not better, by the grand exhibition they anticipated. In this they were not disappointed. The exhibition of Pot Plants was truly a splendid affair. The designs were beautiful, the arrangements chaste. Indeed, every thing was so nicely managed by the efficient Committee of ladies and gentlemen, that the Hall, from its entrance to its roof, *told* that *the Spirit* of Horticulture *was there.*

To go into detail is not the province of your Committee, but they cannot refrain from stating that the Floral display of this Society was far superior to any thing of the kind they ever visited.

The fruit department contained many fine specimens of Apples, Pears, Plums and Peaches; but as this was not an abundant fruit season in that State, the specimens were not so numerous as usual.

Among the varieties of Pears we noticed several Seedlings which originated in Philadelphia, and its vicinity, some of which are already known and cultivated in Europe, as of the best quality, viz.:—Seckel, Petre, Lodge, Chapman, Smith's Moyamensing, Smith's Pennsylvania, Haddington, Washington, Copea, Leach's Kingsessing, and Tyson.

The kind attentions, and courteous civilities extended to your Committee will ever be remembered and cherished.

(Signed,) B. V. FRENCH,
SAMUEL WALKER.

Voted, That a Committee of three be appointed to settle with the Treasurer of Mount Auburn.

The President, the Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, were appointed that Committee.

Voted, That the President and Secretary be authorized to send copies of the "Transactions of the Society," to such Horticultural and Agricultural Societies and distinguished personages as they may think expedient.

The Committee appointed to determine the days of the Annual Exhibition of the Society, reported that they suggest the 20th, 21st, and 22d of September next.

Voted, To accept the report, and that the Corresponding Secretary be requested to announce the same to the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

The Committees on Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, submitted their Annual Reports of Premiums and Gratuities awarded in the year 1847, which Reports were accepted, and the Treasurer authorized to pay the several amounts. The following are in addition to those published in the preceding pages :—

ON FRUITS.

For the best and most interesting Exhibition of Fruits during the season, to John Fisk Allen, of Salem, the Lowell Gold Medal, valued at forty dollars.

SPECIAL PRIZE LIST.

For the two best varieties of Autumn Apples : to Ebenezer Wight, of Dedham, for the Gravenstein, five dollars, and to John Owen, of Cambridge, for the Porter, five dollars.

For the two best varieties of Winter Apples : to Edward M. Richards, of Dedham, for the Rhode Island Greening, five dollars. Second premium withheld.

The Committee withheld the premiums for the two best varieties of Summer Pears, as the specimens exhibited were not, in the opinion of the Judges, meritorious.

For the two best varieties of Autumn Pears : to A. D. Williams & Son, of Roxbury, for the Urbaniste, five dollars, and to H. Vandine, of Cambridgeport, for the Flemish Beauty, five dollars.

For the two best varieties of Winter Pears : to Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, for the Winter Nelis, five dollars, and to Edward M. Richards, of Dedham, for the Echassery, five dollars.

For the two best varieties of Plums : to J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton, for the Green Gage, five dollars, and to Samuel R. Johnson, of Charlestown, for the Bolmar's Washington, five dollars.

The Peaches exhibited for the special prizes were not worthy.

DURING THE SEASON.

Apples.—For the best Fall Apples, on or before the first of December, to Edward M. Richards, of Dedham, a premium of six dollars.

For the next best do., to Ebenezer Wight, of Dedham, a premium of four dollars.

For the best Winter Apples, on or before the first of March, to Edward M. Richards, of Dedham, a premium of six dollars.

For the next best do., no premium awarded.

Pears.—For the best collection of new Pears, not exhibited before this year, to Marshall P. Wilder, of Dorchester, the Society's Silver Gilt Medal, valued at fifteen dollars.

For the next best do., to Hovey & Co., of Cambridge, a premium of ten dollars.

For the best Summer Pears, on or before the first of September, no premium awarded.

For the best Fall Pears, on or before the first of December, to George Newhall, of Dorchester, a premium of six dollars.

For the next best do., to Josiah Stickney, of Watertown, a premium of four dollars.

For the best Winter Pears, on or before the first of December, to John Gordon, of Brighton, a premium of ten dollars.

For the next best do., to Edward M. Richards, a premium of six dollars.

Peaches.—For the best specimens grown under glass, to William Quant, of Brookline, a premium of six dollars.

For the next best do., to F. W. Macondry, of Dorchester, a premium of four dollars.

For the best specimen grown in open culture, to F. W. Macondry, of Dorchester, a premium of six dollars.

For the next best do., to Galen Meriam, of Newton, a premium of four dollars.

Apricots.—No premiums awarded.

Nectarines.—For the best specimens, to William Quant, of Brookline, a premium of six dollars.

For the next best do., to John Fisk Allen, of Salem, a premium of four dollars.

Quinces.—For the best specimens of the best kinds, to John Washburn, of Plymouth, a premium of five dollars.

For the next best do., to Samuel Pond, of Cambridgeport, a premium of three dollars.

Plums.—For the best Plums, of the best flavor, not less than two quarts, to Samuel R. Johnson, of Charlestown, a premium of six dollars.

For the next best do., to J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton, a premium of three dollars.

Gooseberries.—For the best flavored, and finest specimens, two boxes, to Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, a premium of five dollars.

For the next best do., to John Hovey, of Roxbury, a premium of three dollars.

Currants.—For the best flavored, and finest specimens, two boxes, to George Wilson, of Marblehead, a premium of five dollars.

For the next best do., to Otis Johnson, of Lynn, a premium of three dollars.

Strawberries.—For the best specimen of Strawberries, not less than two boxes, to Josiah Richardson, of Cambridgeport, a premium of six dollars.

For the second best do., to Augustus Aspinwall, of Brookline, a premium of four dollars.

For the third best do., to Isaac Fay, of Cambridgeport, a premium of three dollars.

Water Melon.—No premiums awarded.

Musk Melon.—For the best Musk Melon, to E. M. Richards, of Dedham, a premium of five dollars.

For the next best do., to William Quant, of Brookline, a premium of three dollars.

Figs.—For the best specimen of Figs, to John Fisk Allen, of Salem, a premium of five dollars.

For the next best do., to Nahum Stetson, of Bridgewater, a premium of three dollars.

Grapes.—For the best specimens and the best varieties grown under glass, previous to the first of July, to John Fisk Allen, of Salem, a premium of ten dollars.

For the next best do., to William Quant, of Brookline, a premium of seven dollars.

For the best varieties and specimens, grown under glass, subsequently to the first of July, to Thomas Needham, of Brighton, a premium of ten dollars.

For the next best do., to Azell Bowditch, of Roxbury, a premium of seven dollars.

Grapes, (*Native.*)—For the best specimen and variety, to Kendall Bailey, of Charlestown, a premium of five dollars.

For the next best do., to Charles E. Grant, of Roxbury, a premium of three dollars.

Blackberries.—To Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, for fine specimens of Blackberries, a *Gratuity* of five dollars.

ON FLOWERS.

For the best Display of Green-House Plants in Pots, through the season, to William Quant, the Appleton Gold Medal, valued at forty dollars.

For the next best do., to Hovey & Co., the Society's Silver Gilt Medal, fifteen dollars.

Herbaceous Perennials.—For the best display through the season, to Breck & Co., five dollars.

For the second best display, to Messrs. Winship, four dollars.

For the third best display, to Hovey & Co., three dollars.

Annuals.—For the best display through the season, to Breck & Co., five dollars.

For the second best display, to Parker Barnes, four dollars.

For the third best display, to Thomas Needham, three dollars.

ON VEGETABLES.

Asparagus.—For the earliest and best, to William Quant, a premium of five dollars.

Beets.—For the best pure Blood Beets, through the season, to Aaron D. Williams, five dollars.

Beans.—For the best and earliest peck of String Beans, to James Nugent, a premium of three dollars.

For the best and earliest Lima Beans, to Azell Bowditch, a premium of three dollars.

Cucumbers.—For the best pair under glass, to Thomas Needham, a premium of five dollars.

For the second best do., to William Quant, a premium of three dollars.

Corn.—For the best and earliest Sweet, to A. D. Williams, a premium of three dollars.

Cabbage.—For the best Drumhead, during the season, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of five dollars.

For the best Savoy, during the season, to A. D. Williams, a premium of three dollars.

Lettuce.—For the best six heads, to A. D. Williams, a premium of three dollars.

Potatoes.—For the best and earliest peck, to A. D. Williams, a premium of three dollars.

Rhubarb.—For the largest and best, to Josiah Lovett, a premium of five dollars.

Squashes.—For the best pure Canada, to A. D. Williams, a premium of five dollars.

Tomatoes.—For the best and earliest, to A. D. Williams, a premium of five dollars.

Vegetables.—For the best display, and greatest variety at the weekly exhibitions, to A. D. Williams, a premium of ten dollars.

Peppers.—To Josiah Newhall, for fine display of Peppers, a *Gratuity* of three dollars.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, January 8, 1848.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The Finance Committee submitted the Annual Report, which is subjoined.

The Committee of Finance, having examined the accounts of the Treasurer, respectfully submit the enclosed Statements of Receipts, Expenditures, and Investments of the Society, from which it appears that the Receipts have been seven thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixtyseven cents, including the balance of fiftynine dollars and fiftyeight cents in the Treasurer's hands at the commencement of the year, as per statement marked A.

That the Expenditures and Investments during the year have been seven thousand five hundred and eightysix dollars and thirtytwo cents, leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands, on the 31st of December, 1847, of fortyseven dollars and thirtyfive cents, as per Statement B.

That the Real Estate and personal property of the Society, as valued in the Schedule annexed, marked C, amounts to fortyfive thousand and ninetythree dollars and fifty cents.

STATEMENT A.

Receipts from January 1 to December 1, 1847.

Balance in the Treasury January 1st,		$59 58
Cash of George Bond, Esq., Treasurer of Mount Auburn,		3,233 41
Rent and Taxes of Store,		1,090 00
Rent and Taxes of Hall,		350 00
Donation by Josiah Bradlee, Esq.,		500 00
Admission Fee — Assessments,		1,356 00
Weekly Exhibitions,	$183 83	
Annual Exhibition,	560 86	
		749 69
Dividends,		294 99
		$7,633 67

STATEMENT B.

Paid investment of Bradlee Fund,	$500 00
" Insurance for 1847 and 1848, two years,	115 00
" Premiums,	1,241 00
" for Railroad Stock,	2,458 50
" Taxes,	180 00
" for Library,	141 00
" Interest,	750 00
" Doorkeeper and care of Hall,	444 72
" on account of Transactions,	450 00
" J. B. Hancock,	160 75
" for Repairs,	238 13
" for Printing and Advertising,	409 73
" for Diplomas,	43 50
" for Gas,	54 00
" Miscellaneous Expenses,	399 99
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, December, 31st, 1847,	47 35
	$7,633 67

C. SCHEDULE

Of the Property of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Horticultural Hall, in School Street, valued at	$36,000 00
Three Chandeliers in said Hall,	390 00
Two Marble Vases,	95 00
Two Bradlee Vases,	150 00
Glass and other Ware,	900 00
Library,	1,300 00
Furniture and Safe,	300 00
Appleton Fund,	1,000 00
Lyman Fund,	1,000 00
Lowell Fund,	1,000 00
Bradlee Fund,	500 00
Twentytwo Shares Boston and Worcester Railroad Stock, at cost,	2,458 50
	$45,093 50

The only debt of the Society, known to the Committee, is a note, secured by mortgage on the real estate, for fifteen thousand dollars, dated 18th May, 1844, payable in five years with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, half-yearly; but it is understood that there are claims against the Society for unliquidated accounts for premiums awarded but not paid — Printing, Dies for Medals, alterations of the Hall, Painting, &c., amounting to about two thousand dollars.

The same Committee also reported, that the certificate of the Bradlee Fund, invested in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, had been passed to the Treasurer.

The Special Committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer of the Mount Auburn Cemetery, reported that they had attended to that duty, and received the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, and that a final settlement would be made on the third Monday of the month, when a further amount might be expected.

Voted, That the Finance Committee invest the sum of two thousand dollars towards paying off the mortgage of the Society's Building.

Mr. C. M. Hovey, Chairman of the Library Committee, submitted the Annual Report, which was accepted and passed to the Executive Committee to fill the blank appropriation asked for, with such a sum as the finances of the Society will admit of.

The Executive Committee reported the List of Premiums offered for the year 1848, with a revised Code of Regulations, which was accepted.

Ordered, That the List of Premiums awarded for 1847, and those offered for 1848, be printed and laid upon the table for distribution at the next meeting.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1848.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

C. W. Dabney, Esq., of Fayal, presented the Society with a small quantity of Portugal Onion seed, and the thanks of the Society were voted for the same.

The Finance Committee reported, that in accordance with a vote of the Society, they had purchased fifteen shares of the Old Colony Railroad, at ninetythree dollars and twenty-five cents per share, amounting to one thousand three hundred and ninetyeight dollars and seventyfive cents, and the same had been paid by the Treasurer. The Committee also reported, that the Society's proportion of new stock in the Worcester Railroad would require the payment of several hundred dollars, and, in consequence of this, only the above amount had now been invested.

They likewise reported, that the Store had been re-leased to the present occupant, for two years, upon the same terms as before.

The President and Recording Secretary were authorized to procure Tickets for the use of the members, and for the purpose of sale for admission to the Hall, upon the same terms as in previous years.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1848.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

A communication was received from Edward Bartlett, Esq., of Newburyport, accompanied with seed of the Potatoe as found indigenous in Peru.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Edward Bartlett, Esq., and the seed placed in the hands of the Committee on Vegetables, for distribution among the Society's members.

The subject of holding a Festival, at the close of the present season, having been discussed, it was

Voted, That the whole subject be referred to the Committee of Arrangements, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1848.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

Several copies of the Report of the Committee of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, on the Strawberry, were received through A. H. Ernst, Esq.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Cincinnati Horticultural Society.

The Committee of Arrangements, to whom was referred the subject of holding a Festival, reported, that they recommend to the Society that a Festival be held in Faneuil Hall, at the close of the Annual Exhibition, in September next, — whereupon it was

Voted, That the President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries be added to the Committee of Arrangements, as a committee to manage all matters pertaining to the Festival.

Voted, That the Committee, thus constituted, have full powers to appoint Marshals, and call in such other aid as they may deem expedient.

On motion of Samuel Walker, it was

Voted, That, whereas an invitation has been extended to this Society by the New York Agricultural Society to send delegates to a Pomological Convention, to be held in Buffalo, in September next, and whereas a call has been made through a public medium, by a member of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society for a similar meeting, and also an application from the American Institute, that such a Convention should be holden in the city of New York, in October next, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of three, consisting of the President and two others, be appointed by the Chair, to correspond with the above named parties, and report at a future meeting what, in their opinion, is desirable to be done in the matter.

Messrs. Samuel Walker and Eben Wight, were appointed on the Committee.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, August 19, 1848.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

A letter was received from W. D. Brinkle, M. D., of Philadelphia, accompanied with specimens of new Pears.

A vote of thanks for the same was tendered to Dr. Brinkle.

On motion of Mr. Walker, it was

Voted, That the following Societies be invited to send delegations to the Annual Exhibition of the Society, September 20th, 21st and 22d: —

Cincinnati Horticultural Society; Essex County Institute; Pennsylvania Horticultural Society; New York State Agricultural Society; Albany and Rensselaer Horticultural Society; New Haven County Horticultural Society; American Institute, New York; Worcester County Horticultural Society, and New Bedford Horticultural Society. Said delegation to consist of the President and two other members.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, September 2, 1848.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

Letters were read from the St. Louis Horticultural Society, requesting copies of the Transactions of the Society, and from the New York State Agricultural Society, with a vote of thanks for copies of the Transactions.

The President, Vice Presidents, members of the Fruit Committee, R. Manning, and A. J. Downing, with such other persons as may hereafter be added, were appointed a delegation to attend the Central Convention of Fruit Growers, to be holden at New York on the 10th of October next.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The Twentieth Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society commenced in Faneuil Hall, September 19, at 12 o'clock, M., and was continued during the two following days.

A more magnificent collection of Fruit was never before presented to the public eye in this city, and we doubt whether it has ever been equalled in this country, or surpassed by the exhibition of any Society in Europe. As to quantity, it was so great that six large tables, the whole length of the Hall, were hardly sufficient to contain it. The variety of Pears was immensely large, probably not much, if any, short of three hundred kinds. Of these, however, there were many sorts that were of no value in the exhibition only to show cultivators that they were not worthy of a place in their grounds. It is impossible for the Committee of Arrangements to designate the best specimens and the best varieties: we can only say, that large dishes of perfect fruit thickly studded the tables.

The display of Apples, too, was without a parallel — embracing a very great number of varieties, some of them very beautiful, most of them well known as of the best quality.

The season for Plums being nearly over, there were but few dishes of this fruit exhibited. Of Peaches, also, the season was nearly passed, consequently they were not so abundant as they would have been had the exhibition been a little earlier. There were, however, some magnificent specimens of the Lemon Rareripe, Early Crawford, Old Mixon, and other varieties. Grapes, from Messrs. Russell, Strong, Allen, and others, were very fine and in great variety.

There was a great collection of Pot Plants from the various Conservatories, and Green-Houses of our amateurs and nurserymen, but for the want of room they were not exhibited to the greatest advantage. Among them were some large and splendid plants of Camellias, Oranges, Acacias, and other species. The stands for flowers were all filled with choice Dahlias, Asters, Roses, &c.

The display of Vegetables was better than at any former exhibition.

The Decorations were designed by Mr. Sharp, and executed by Mr. Haggerston and his associates, and were of the most tasteful and pleasing character.

The whole arrangement of Fruits, Flowers, Plants, Vegetables, and Mottos was of the first order. Old Faneuil Hall never looked more lovely. The hallowed influence of Fruits and Flowers, seemed to have dissipated the political atmosphere of mists in which the place is wont to be shrouded, and it appeared to smile like the Garden of Eden.

The throng of visiters was very great: among them we were happy to recognize delegations from the Horticultural Societies of Philadelphia and West Chester, Pennsylvania; New Haven, Connecticut; Providence, Rhode Island; Worcester and New Bedford, Massachusetts; Rochester, and Delaware, (Queen's County,) New York, and St. Louis, Missouri. The exhibition was honored by great numbers of distinguished strangers, as well as our best and most valuable citizens; and we believe there was a universal feeling of satisfaction on the part of all who witnessed the display, and an acknowledgement that progress had been made in the Horticultural art.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, of Dorchester, President of the Society, two hundred varieties of Pears, viz.: — Andrews, Angleterre Noisette, Ananas, (French,) Ah Mon Dieu, Alpha, Belle Angevine, B. d'Angers, B. d'Esquermes, B. Excellente, B. et Bonne, B. et Bonne, (de Hee,) B. Cænais, B. Craonnaise, B. de Trois, Beurré d'Aremberg, B. d'Anjou, B. d'Amalis, B. d'Angleterre, B. Beauchamps, B. Beauleau, B. Bronze, (French,) B. Bronzée, B. Bosc, B. Beaureal, B. Brown, B. Capiaumont, B. Coloma, B. Cutter, B. Diel, B. Imperi-

ale, B. Goubault, B. Gens, B. Kenrick, B. Golden, (Rivers,) B. d'Elberg, B. de Rhine, B. Triguer, B. Knox, B. Nerckman, B. Gris d'Hiver Nouveau, B. Moiré, B. Noir Chain, B. Rance, B. Spence, Bon Chretien, (Williams's,) B. C. Fondante, B. C. Winter, Bergamotte Cadette, Bergamot, (Gansel's,) B. Easter, Buffum, Belmont, Blecker's Meadow, Bezi de la Motte, B. des Veterans, Black Worcester, Brougham, Bankerbine, Beau present d'Artois, Bezi Vaet, Bizamumy, Bonne ente, Benoist, Cadet de Vaux, Catillac, Chaumontel Belge, C. Anglaise, Colmar Van Mons, Colmar d'Aremberg, C. du Lot, Columbia, Comte de Lamy, Comtesse de Lunay, Captif St. Helene, Cushing, Delices de Jodoigne, Dunmore, Dix, Duchesse d'Angoulême, D. d'Orleans, Doyenné White, D. Gray, D. Gris d'Hiver nouveau, D. Musque, Dingler, Drake, (Edwards's,) De Lepine, Eyewood, Enfant Prodigue, Edwards (summer,) Epine d'Hiver, E. Dumas, Echasserie, Exquis, Fulton, Fortunée, Figue de Naples, Flemish Beauty, Fondante d'Automne, F. du Bois, F. du Bois (Vilmorin,) F. de Charneuse, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Gilogil, Glout Morceau, Girardin, Gendesheim, Glout Morceau, (Cambrone,) Green Sugar, Gros Romain Carmelite, Heathcot, Howell, Hericart, Inconnue Van Mons, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Jalvie, Juvardelle, Jalousie nouvelle, Knight's Seedling, (R. I.,) King Edward, Lawrence, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Leon le Clerc, Long Green (of Coxe,) Monarch, Madotte, Mansuette, Marie Louise, McLaughlin, Napoleon, Ne plus Meuris, Pater Noster, Poire de Conde, P. de Jacob, Passe Colmar, Paradise, Passe Tardive, Queen Caroline, Ridelle, Roi de Rome, Rousselet de Rheims, R. d'Hiver, St. Michael Archange, (Rivers's,) St. Michael Archange, Sanspareille, Seckel, St. Germain, (Prince's,) do. (Edwards's,) do. (Uvedale's,) St. André, (O.,) Sieulle, Sucre Vert, Sageret, Stuyck, St. Denis, St. Laurens, St. Francis, Souvraine d'Hiver, Sans Pepins, Soldat Laboureur, (Belgique,) Salviati, Swan's Egg, St. André, (V.,) Tarquin, Thompson, Unknown sorts 11, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, Verte longue d'Automne panachée, Voix aux Pretres, Vicompte de Spoelberch, Van Mons No. 65, Van Mons Leon Leclerc, Winter Nelis, Wilbur, Whitfield, Wilkinson, Waterloo, &c., &c. Plums — Coe's Golden Drop, Merveille, (new,) Reine Claude de Bavay, (new,) St. Catharine. Apples — Gravenstein, Lyman's Sweet, Gloria Mundi.

From the Pomological Garden, Salem, by R. Manning, two hundred and sixty sorts of Pears, viz.: — Ambrosia, Ananas d'Eté, Andrews, Althorp Crassane, Alpha, Aston Town, Bruno de Bosco, Bergamotte d'Automne, Black Pear of Worcester, Bezi de Montigny, Beurré Witzhumb, B. Van Marum, B. Crapaud, B. Kenrick, B. Rance, B. Angleterre, B. d'Aremberg, B. Adam, B. of Bolwiller, B. Diel, B. Amandes, B. Thouin, B. d'Amalis, B. Delbecq, B. Bosc, Bleeker's Meadow, Bergamotte Parthenay, Bordeaux, Bergamotte Fortunée, Brown Beurré, Brougham, Bon Chretien Fondante, Belle Fondante, Bergamotte Cadette, Bishop's Thumb, Burgomaster, Bezi de la Motte, Bois Napoleon, Bonne Louise, Brugman's Birne, Brande's St. Germain, Buffum, Bartlett, Belle et Bonne, Bergamot Neill, Cross, Comte de Lelieur, Colmar Epine, Calebasse Monstreuse, Comte de Lamay, Croft Castle, Caroline, Columbia, Capauchin, Capsheaf, Capiaumont, Capucin, (Van Mons,) Catillac, Caillot Rosat, Chaptal, Caen du France, Coter, Calebasse, Clinton, Charles of Austria, Citron of Bohemia, Crassane, Clara, Coloma, Chaumontel, Cuvelier, Colmar Neill. Cabot, Dearborn, (of Van Mons,) Doyenné Boussoch, Du Parrain, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Duchesse d'Orleans, Dix, Doyenné d'Hiver, D. Gray, D. d'Alencon, D. White, D. Louis, Dundas, Dunmore, Duchesse de Mars, Delices d'Hardenpont, Eyewood, Easter Beurré, Endicott, Emerald, Easter Bergamot, Enfant Prodigue, Epine d'Eté, Flemish Beauty, F. Bon Chretien, Fig of Naples, Fulton, Fondante d'Automne, Frederic of Wurtemburg, Fantasie, (Van Mons,) Flemish Sabine, Foster's St. Michael, Glout Morceau, Gilogil, Gendesheim, Gansel's Bergamot, Green Sugar, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Henry the Fourth, Hadley, Hunt's Connecticut, Hathorne's Seedling, Heathcot, Hacon's Incomparable, Henrietta, Hericart, Henri Van Mons, Harvard, Huguenot, Jaminette d'Hiver, Jalousie, Jean de Witte,

Jaminette, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, John Dean, Juvardal, Jubin, Johonnot, King Edward, Lincoln, Leon le Clerc, (three varieties,) Long Green, (of Duhamel,) Louise Bonne of Jersey, L. B. Real, Long Green, Lederbirne, Las Canas, Locke, Lewis, March Bergamot, Muscadine, Meuris d'Hiver, Marie, Manning, Marie Louise, Moccas, Messire Jean, Miel de Waterloo, Monarch, (false,) Madotte, Marcelis, Napoleon, Ne plus Meuris, Prince's St. Germain, Pitt's Marie Louise, Plombgastel, Paradise d'Automne, Pomme Poire, Princesse d'Orange, Petre, Passe Colmar, Pope's Russet, Pater Noster, Pennsylvania, Parmentier, Pailliau, Queen of the Low Countries, Quilletette, Rousse Lench, Rameau, Rousselette de Rheims, R. de Meester, R. d'Esperen, Raymond, Ronville, Reine des Poires, Seedling, Seckel, Surpasse Virgalieu, Sousreine, Sickler, Sanspariel, St. Germain Tillon, St. Bruno, St. Germain, Spanish Bon Chretien, Sieulle, Sovereign of Spring, Sullivan, Serrurier d'Automne, Schooling Merry, Stevens's Genesee, St. Ghislain, Swiss Bergamot, Shobden Court, Superfondante, Thompson's, Tillington, Uvedale's St. Germain, Urbaniste, Van Mons Leon Leclerc, Vacat, Vicar of Winkfield, Van Assene, Whitfield, Winter Crassane, Winter Nelis, Wilkinson, White Doyenné, Winter Quince, Washington, Williams's Early, Wurzer d'Automne ; fifteen varieties unknown, and the following numbers of Van Mons :— 135, 177, 182, 365, 698, 858, 879, 968, 969, 982, 1028, 1036, 1074, 1082, 1253, 1258, 1325, 1451, 1454, 1482, 1535, 1602, and five varieties unknown. Apples — one hundred and eighteen varieties, viz. :—Aunt Hannah, Acton Spice, Ananas, Alfreston, American Golden Pippin, Brabant Bellflower, Black Apple, Baldwin, Boxford, Ben, Black Coal, Beauty of Kent, Beachamwell's, Bickley's White Sweet, Cambuthnethum, Crow's Egg (?), Cornish Aromatic, Chandler, Corse's Sweeting, Danvers Winter Sweet, Drap d'Or, Denmark, Dutch Codlin, Downton Pippin, Dumelow Seedling, Esopus Spitzenberg, Edward's Russet, English Summer Pearmain, English Golden Russet, Fall Harvey, Framata Rosa, Fameuse, Fearn's Pippin, Fallawater, Fenouillet Rouge, Granny Earl, Gravenstein, Green Sweet, Hay Boys, Grey French Reinette, Gloucester, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Haskell Sweeting, Holland Pippin, Hoary Morning, Ipswich Seek-no-further, Jonathan, Kraam, King of the Pippins, Hampshire Green, King Philip, Lovett Sweeting, Lucombe's Seedling, (two varieties,) Leyden Pippin, Lyman Pumpkin Sweet, Lyscom, Large Burden, Minister, Maiden's Blush, Murphy, Mela Carla, Morgan's Royal, Morgan, Merchants' Reding, Nonesuch, Needles, Newark Pippin, Ortley Pippin, Pumpkin Sweet, Pennock's Pigeonette, Pelham Sweet, Pound, Pomme Royale, Pearson's Plate, President, Porter, Pownal Spitzenberg, Priestley, Rawles' Janet, Ribston Pippin, Rose of Sharon, Rhode Island Greening, Rymer, Ramsdell's Red Pumpkin Sweet, Roxbury Russet, Rambour Franc, Red Calville, Roe's Sweet, Rambo, Roman Stem, Russet Pearmain, Spice Sweet, Swan's Pine, Swaar, Sam Young, Scarlet Nonpareil, Sparhawk's Spring Greening, Slug Sweeting, Strawberry, Templeton Winter Sweet, Turn of the Lane, Vermont Sweet, Vandevere, (two varieties,) Wormsley Pippin, Winesop, Wellington, (two varieties,) Winter Sweet Paradise, Wells Sweeting, Waterman Redding, Winter Queen, Wing Sweeting, Warner Russet, Yellow Bellflower.

From Vice President B. V. French, of Braintree, seventythree varieties of Apples, viz. : — Adam's Sweet, Black Apple, (of Cox,) Blenheim Orange, Burrasoe, Baltimore, Ben Apple, Blooming Red, Baldwin, Canada Reinette, Dutch Codlin, Dominisky, (or Lord's,) Danvers Winter Sweet, Esopus Spitzenberg, French's Sweet, Fallawater, Fall Greening, Fearn's Pippin, Gardner's Sweet, Gravenstein, Golden Russet, Garden Striped, Hoary Morning, Hawthornden, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Jonathan, Kenrick's Autumn, Long Nonesuch, Long Russet, Lucomb's Seedling, Lyscom, Murphy, Monstrous Pippin, Mela Carla, Nonesuch, Nonpareil, Pomme de Niege, Porter, Pomme d'Api, Pumpkin Russet, (sweet,) Pearmain, Peck's Pleasant, Pennock, Royal, Ruggles, Ross's Nonpareil, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Seaver's Sweet, Sugar Sweet, Seek-no-further, (from Hingham,) Spice, Seek-no-further, Wine, Winter Gilliflower, White Wales Apple, Wellington, Yellow Bellflower, Yellow Newton Pippin ; thirteen varieties unknown. Pears — Beurré Bosc, B.

Van Marum, Capiaumont, Duchesse d'Augoulême, Grosse Bruxelles, Gore's Heathcot, Good Lewis, (?) Harvard, Long Green, Messire Jean, Seckel, Passe Colmar, Tillington, Vicar of Winkfield. Peaches — Crawford's Late, Old Mixon (free.)

From Vice President Cheever Newhall, of Dorchester, twentyfour varieties of Pears, viz: — Althorp Crassane, Beurré Diel, B. D'Aremberg, B. d'Amalis, Bleeker's Meadow, Chaumontel, Dunmore, Dix, Frederic de Wurtemburg, Fondante d'Automne, Fulton, Harrison Autumn, Heathcot, Knight's Seedling, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Lawrence, Long Green, Vicar of Winkfield, Marie Louise, McLaughlin, Napoleon, Oliver's Seedling, Rousselett de Rheims, Urbaniste. Apples — Domine, De Niege, Gravenstein, Golden Pippin, Porter, Rhode Island Greening, Rambo, Ribston Pippin, Snow Apple, Seaver Sweet, Winter. Plums — Coe's Golden Drop, Orleans, Purple Prune, Prune d'Agen. Peaches — Crawford's Early, Old Mixon.

From Samuel Walker, Roxbury, eightytwo varieties of Pears, viz.: — Andrews, Ananas, Angora, Belle et Bonne, Boucquia, Belle et Bonne de Hee, Bergamot, (Gansel's,) Bergamot, (Hampden's,) Beurré d'Aremberg, B. Brown, B. Capiaumont, B. Diel, B. Duval, B. Easter, B. Rance, B. Golden of Bilboa, B. d'Anjou, B. Piquery, Bezi Vaet, Bicknal, Bon Chretien, (Williams's,) Broom Park, Chaumontel, Chaptal, Colmar d'Eté, Colmar d'Automne, Comte de Lamy, Champagne, Columbia, Crassane, Crassane, (Winter,) Crassane Althorp, Dix, Doyenné White, D. Gray, D. Rouge, D. Doré, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Dunmore, Delices de Jodoigne, Epine Dumas, Eyewood, Flemish Beauty, Fondante d'Automne, F. Van Mons, Figue, F. de Naples, Fourcroy, Gilogil, Gendesheim, Glout Morceau, Hacon's Incomparable, Johonnot, Lawrence, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Messire Jean, McLaughlin, Monarch, (Knight's,) Moor-fowl Egg, Martin Sec, Napoleon, Ne plus Meuris, Pacquency, Passe Colmar, Queen of Low Countries, Rouselett de Rheims, Rousselett, Seckel, St. Germain, St. Ghislain, St. Mesmire, Swan's Egg, Stone, Tyson, Urbaniste, Van Mons Leon Leclerc, Verte Longue d'Automne, Voix aux Pretres, Winter Nelis, Williams's Early; two varieties unknown.

From Josiah Lovett, of Beverly, twentysix varieties of Pears, viz.: — Althorp Crassane, Andrews, Beurré Bosc, B. Diel, B. d'Amalis, Gansel's Bergamot, Catillac, Dunmore, Fulton, Flemish Beauty, Fondante d'Automne, Great Citron of Bohemia, Harvard, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Jalousie, King Edward, Knight's Monarch, Louise Bonne de Jersey, McLaughlin, Marie Louise, Madotte d'Hiver, Pitt's Prolific, Summer Franc Real, Urbaniste, Williams's Bon Chretien, Winter Nelis.

From Otis Johnson, Lynn, sixtythree varieties of Pears, viz.: — Angleterre, Brown Beurré, Beurré d'Aremberg, B. d'Amalis, B. Bronzée, B. Diel, Buffum, Bleeker's Meadow, Bezi de la Motte, Belle et Bonne, Calebasse, Catillac, Cushing, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Doyenné blanc, Dix, Echasserie, Epine d'Eté, Easter Beurré, Flemish Beauty, Frederic of Wurtemburg, Franc Real d'Hiver, Glout Morceau, Gilogil, Harvard, Henry IV., Hacon's Incomparable, Hericart, Jalousie, Johonnot, Lewis, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Lawrence, Moccas, Maria Louise, Martin Sec, Marquis, Napoleon, Princess of Orange, Passe Colmar, Prince's St. Germain, Pope's Russet, Rousselett de Rheims, R. Panaché, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Uvedale's St. Germain, Urbaniste, Vallée Franche, Verte Longue, Vicar of Winkfield, Winter Nelis, Washington, Williams's Bon Chretien; seven kinds unknown. Grapes — Black Hamburgh, White Chasselas, White Muscat of Alexandria, Zinfendal. Two varieties of Apples. Four varieties of Peaches. Four varieties of Plums.

From Joseph S. Cabot, Salem, sixtysix varieties of Pears, viz.: — Althorp Crassane, Andrews, Beurré Diel, B. d'Aremberg, B. Meise, B. Curtet, Basket, Bezi de la Motte, Bon Chretien Fondante, Belle Esquermes, Gansel's Bergamot, Boucquia, Capiaumont, Cushing, Catillac, Capucin, Comte de Lamy, Croft Castle, Columbia, Cross, Capsheaf, Chaumontel, Colonel's Winter, Doyenné d'Hiver, Duvivier, Easter Beurré, Enfant Prodigue, Fulton, Fig Extra, (Van Mons,) Fondante Rouge, Fortunée, Flemish Beauty,

Great Citron of Bohemia, Gendesheim Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Hericarte, Henri Quatre, Jalousie, Long Green, Lewis, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Long Green of Autumn, Messil d'Hiver, Muscadine, Marie Louise nova, Paradise d'Autumne, Pacquency, Princess of Orange, Poire Rameux, P. Gerande, Queen of the Low Countries, Rousselet Precoce, St. André, Summer Rose, Surpasse Virgalieu, Ghislain, Seckel, Seedling Maria, Surpasse St. Germain, Sucre Vert, Spence, (from Rivers,) Smith's Pennsylvania, Thompson, Urbaniste, Winter Nelis, Wilkinson.

From Thomas Dowse, Cambridge, four dishes of Bartlett Pears, and three of Gansel's Bergamot Pears.

From Josiah Gilmore, by G. L. Gilmore, Newton, Apples, viz. : — Blue Pearmain, Blush Apple, Bellflower, Egg Apple, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Lady Apple, Roxbury Russet, Spitzenberg. Pears — Flemish Beauty, Seckel.

From John M. Ives, Salem, Pears, viz. : — Andrews, Bartlett, Beurré Romain, (?), B. Bosc, Belle Lucrative, Bezi de la Motte, Cushing, Columbia, Flemish Beauty, Fulton, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Harrison's Fall Baking, Hacon's Incomparable, Jalousie, Long Green, Washington, Winter Nelis. Apples — A superior late Apple from Stratham, N. H. ; a fine tender sweet, Essex County variety. Plums — Green Gage, Reine Claude Violet, Red Gage of Downing, Sharp's Emperor. Peach — Ives's Early Melacoton.

From I. Fay, Cambrigeport, Pears, viz. : — Williams's Bon Chretien, Capiaumont, Chaumontel, Easter Beurré, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Napoleon, St. Michael, Seckel, and one unnamed. Peaches — Cooledge's Favorite, Jaques's Rareripe, Lemon Rareripe, Owen's Rareripe, Pike's Rareripe, Red and Yellow Rareripe.

From Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, New York, thirtytwo varieties of Apples, viz. : — Autumn Bough, Court of Wyck, Esopus Spitzenburg, Fallawater, Franklin's Golden Pippin, Fall Harvey, Fameuse, Fall Pippin, Federal Pearmain, Golden Russet, Herefordshire Pearmain, Hawthornden, Kilham Hill, Long Stem, Michael Henry Pippin, Marigold, Morris Sweeting, Maiden's Blush, Newton Pippin, Newton Spitzenburg, Nonesuch, Pennock's, Pickman's Pippin, Rambo d'Eté, Scheenmaker, Seek-no-further, Tolman's Sweeting, Trimmer's Russet, Vandevere, Willis's Sweeting, Yellow Bellefleur. Pears — Lawrence, from the original tree.

From George R. Russell, West Roxbury, Grapes, viz. : — Black Hamburg, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Muscat of Alexandria, Royal Muscadine, Red Frontignan, Syrian, Wilmot's Black Hamburg, White Frontignan.

From Thomas Liversidge, Dorchester, Black Hamburg Grapes.

From M. H. Ruggles, Fall River, Pears, viz. : — Bartlett, Durfee, Hull, Phillips, Seckel, Wilbur, all fine specimens.

The following note from Mr. Ruggles accompanied these Pears : —

Durfee, or Shawl Pear. — This variety originated on the farm of George Durfee, in Tiverton, R. I. The trunk of the parent tree is some eight or ten inches in diameter. It may be thirty or forty years old. It is a good bearer.

Wilbur Pear. — Originated on a farm owned by William Wilbur, in Somerset. It has been undergoing a change in some trees; the fruit is much larger and the flavor not so good as when the fruit was smaller.

Phillips Pear. — Originated on the Phillips farm in Newport, R. I., or I found it there, and have been able to trace all synonyms to that stock. The tree from which I took the grafts is quite old — perhaps one hundred years, or more.

Hull Pear. — Originated in Swanzey. The Parent tree was found by Mr. Hull, and by him brought home and nurtured. On the same farm was found another native variety, which was called Mason Pear.* By some means the names have become confounded.

*The variety under cultivation in this region as the "Hull."

Mr. Wilbur sent some of the latter to the Society a few years ago, by the name of Hull pears, which were very much liked, and perhaps the misnomer may thereby be perpetuated.

Fall River, Sept. 16, 1846. M. H. RUGGLES.

From George C. Crowningshield, Brookline, Persian Green-flesh Melon.

From George Newhall, Dorchester, Pears, viz.: — Williams's Bon Chretien, Beurré Bosc, Black Pear of Worcester, Cumberland, Catillac, Dix, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Fulton, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield. Peaches — Jaques.

From Samuel Downer, Jr., Dorchester, Pears, viz.: — Louise Bonne de Jersey, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Vicar of Winkfield, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From F. W. Macondray, Dorchester, thirtyseven varieties of Pears, viz.: — Arch Duke Charles, Andrews, Belle et Bonne, Beurré Moiré, B. Chori, B. Brown, B. Diel, B. Royal, B. Picquery, B. Easter, B. d'Amalis, Bezi de la Motte, Black Pear of Worcester, Crassane, Chaumontel, Catillac, Callabasse Bosc, Dix, Doyenné Gray, Figue de Naples, Fortunée, Flemish Bon Chretien, Glout Morceau, Long Green of Autumn, Louise Bonne de Jersey, McLaughlin, Marie Louise, Napoleon, Prince's St. Germain, Queen of the Low Countries.

From Messrs. Winship, Brighton, thirtythree varieties of Pears, viz.: — Althorp Crassane, Angleterre, Williams's Bon Chretien, Belle et Bonne, Belle Lucrative, Beurré Diel, B. de Capiaumont, B. Rance, B. Lucrative, B. d'Hiver, Bergamot de Paysans, B. de Paques, B. Pentacote, B. Doré, Cumberland, Catillac, Dunmore, Doyenné d'Eté, Duchesse, Fortunée, Fulton, Glout Morceau, Heathcot, Jalousie de Fontenay, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Lewis, Moorfowl Egg, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Rousse Lench, Sageret, Winter Nelis, Wilkinson. Apples — Grand Sachem, London, Leadington.

From Warren's Garden, Brighton, fortyfour varieties of Apples, viz.: — Alexander, Atwater, Bellflower, Baldwin, Blue Pearmain, Captain, Danvers Sweet, Detroit, Early Russet, Egg Apple, Gardner Sweeting, Golden Russet, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Hawthornden, Long Nonesuch, Lancaster, London, Minister, New York Greening, Old Pearmain, Pumpkin Sweet, Porter, Prince Charles, Pomme de Niege, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Ribstone Pippin, Red Siberian, Red Bellflower, Sweet Russet, Spice, Seedling, Spitzenberg, Striped Spice, Vandervere, Warren's Spice, Yellow Bellflower, Yellow Siberian, and five other kinds. Pears — thirtyeight varieties, viz.: — Andrews, Buffum, Bezi Montigny, Beurré Diel, Crassane, Catillac, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Easter Beurré, Flemish Beauty, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Glout Morceau, Gansel's Bergamot, Heathcot, Iron Pear, Julienne (second crop,) Marie Louise, Napoleon, Seckel, Vert Longue Panachée, Winter Nelis, Williams's Bon Chretien, Wilkinson, Washington, and twelve others for names. Fruit of the Pyrus Japonica. Quinces — Orange, Musch-Musch, Pear Quince. Melon — Persian Green-flesh. Grapes — Black Hamburg, Black St. Peter's, Palestine, Red Chasselas, and a fine basket of Fruit.

From Aaron D. Williams & Son, Roxbury, twentysix varieties of Pears, viz.: — Angleterre, Andrews, Beurré d'Amalis, B. Brown, B. Easter, Bergamot, Belle Lucrative, Crassane, Flemish Beauty, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Harvard, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Messire Jean, Madotte, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Rousselet de Rheims, Seckel, St. Germain, St. Michael, Summer Thorn, Urbaniste, Verte Longue, Vicar of Winkfield, Williams's Bon Chretien, Williams's Early. Apples — fourteen varieties, viz.: — Baldwin, Blue Pearmain, Daniel Wise, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Golden Pippin, Greening Sweet, Porter, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Ram's Horn, Russet Sweet, Summer Sweet.

From Alfred A. Andrews, Roxbury, Pears, viz.: — Beurré d'Aremberg, B. d'Amalis, B. Diel, Bezi de la Motte, Columbia, Colmar d'Aremberg, Fulton, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Passe Colmar, Swan's Egg.

From Phillipp J. Mayer, Weston, Apples, viz.: — Blue Pearmain, Baldwin, Congress, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Mackey's Greening, do. Sweeting, Porter, Roxbury Russet, Rhode

Island Greening, Trull Sweeting. Pears — Doyenné White, Williams's Bon Chretien. Peaches — three varieties.

From the farm of Moses Kingsley, Esq., Kalamazoo, Michigan, Apples, gathered August 28, 1845, viz. : — Baldwin, Bellflower, Cabushaw, Greening, Gilliflower, Jonathan, Nonesuch, Pippin, Red Winter, Spitzenberg, Seek-no-further, Twenty-ounce Pippin.

From Nahum Stetson, Bridgewater, Grapes, viz. : — Black Hamburg, Pitmaston White Cluster, Chasselas d'Fontainebleau, Esperione, New Black Hamburg, Rose Chasselas, Syrian, Wilmot's Black Hamburg. Pears, viz. : — Duchesse d'Angoulême, Doyenné White, Figue de Naples, St. Ghislain, Williams's Bon Chretien. Peaches — Crawford's Early, Stetson's Seedling, Tice's Early, and three varieties names unknown. Figs — Brunswick. Plum — Fellemburg.

From Asa Clement, Dracut, Apples, viz. : — Haskell Sweeting, Kilham Hill, Parker's Sweeting, Porter, Russet Sweeting, Rhode Island Greening, York Apple.

From John Gordon, Brighton, twentythree varieties of Pears, viz. : — Buffum, Brown Beurré, Beurré Rance, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Easter Beurré, Flemish Beauty, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Glout Morceau, Henry IV., Locke's Seedling, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Queen of the Low Countries, Stevens's Genesee, Doyenné White, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Vicar of Winkfield, Verte Longue, Williams's Bon Chretien, Winter Nelis, Wilkinson. Plums — Coe's Golden Drop. Three Watermelons.

From O. H. Mathers, Brighton, by Thomas Needham, fourteen varieties of Grapes, viz. : — Black Hamburg, Black St. Peter's, Black Lombardy, Cannon Hall, Chasselas Musque, Chasselas d'Fontainebleau, Frankendale, Golden Chasselas, Grizzly Frontignan, Muscat of Alexandria, Palestine, Purple Malvasia, Syrian, White Frontignan.

From Francis Dana, Roxbury, Peaches — four Seedlings. Quince Apple.

From John A. Kenrick, Newton, Apples, viz. : — Baldwin, Cogswell, Hightop Sweeting, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Porter. Pears — Benrré de Capiaumont, Flemish Beauty, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield.

From John S. Sleeper, Roxbury, Pears, viz. : — Belle et Bonne d'Hee, Beurré Diel, Doyenné White, Eyewood, Glout Morceau, Marie Louise, Verte Longue Panachée, Vicar of Winkfield. Apples — Hubbardston Nonesuch.

From Galen Merriam, West Newton, Pears, viz. : — Beurré Diel, Bezi de la Motte, Catillac, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Fortunée, Long Green, Martin Sec, Napoleon, Rousselet, Williams's Bon Chretien. Peaches — Crawford's Early, George IV., Lemon Rareripe, Morris White.

From Lewis Davenport, Milton, Apples, viz. : — Baldwin, Golden Russet, Nonesuch Peck's Pleasant, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet. Grapes — Black Hamburg. Peaches — Tippecanoe Cling.

From Dr. Ellwood Harvey, near Chads-Ford, on the Brandywine, Delaware county, Penn., two specimens of the Brandywine Pear.

From Isaac Jeffries, Chester county, Pennsylvania, Seedling Apples, viz. : — Two Red, called Jeffries, and two yellow, called Burlingham.

From Dr. Eshelmar, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a basket of red Seedling Apples.

From the orchard of William C. Hickman, near West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a basket of Peaches.

From B. K. Bliss, Springfield, Massachusetts, very large Native Grapes.

From John F. Allen, West Cambridge, eight very large Cantelope Melons.

From Mrs. Spaulding, South Reading, Apples — Crab and Pumpkin Sweet. Fruit of the Passion Flower, and a Lemon from a tree fourteen years old, having on it one hundred fine specimens.

From George Walsh, Charlestown, Apples, viz. : — Baldwin, Nonesuch, Winter Greening, three varieties for name, and three varieties of Crab Apples. Pears, viz. : — Brown

Beurré, Doyenné White, Williams's Bon Chretien, Winter Nelis, two varieties for names. Grapes — Isabella.

From W. Keith, West Roxbury, Apples, viz.: — Hightop Sweet, Pumpkin Sweet, Porter.

From John Henshaw, Cambridge, Pears — Beurré Diel, Duchesse d'Angoulême.

From J. Balch, Jr., Roxbury, Pears: — four varieties.

From S. D. Pardee, New Haven, Connecticut, the Howel's Seedling Pear — from the original tree, in the garden now owned by Mr. John English.

From John Arnold, Jr., Milton, Grapes — Black Hamburg, Zinfendal.

From Mrs. C. Hutchinson, Boston, Grapes — Black Malaga, and one variety unknown.

From Artemas Rogers, Watertown, Rogers's Purple Plum, and one pot of Honey.

From Oliver Livermore, Brighton, one dozen of Apples.

From John David D'Wolfe, West Chester County, New York, Seckel Pears.

From John Albree, Newton Corner, Pears — Duchesse d'Angoulême, Easter Beurré, Napoleon, Williams's Bon Chretien. Apple — Pumpkin Sweeting.

From George Peirce, West Cambridge, fine Williams's Bon Chretien Pears, and fine Porter Apples.

From Mrs. James Adams, Roxbury, two dishes of Seckel Pears, extra fine, and one dish of Chaumontel Pears.

From William B. Kingsbury, Pears, viz.: — Beurré Diel, B. Brown, Bell Pear, Catillac, Doyenné Gray, Iron Pear, Martin Sec, Passe Colmar, and two varieties unknown.

From L. R. Mears, Dorchester, Seckel Pears.

From John H. Welch, Dorchester, thirteen varieties of Pear, viz.: — Beurré Diel, Dix, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Fulton, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Flemish Beauty, Gansel's Bergamot, Rousselet de Rheims, Swan's Egg, St. Michael, St. Ghislain, Urbaniste, Verte Longue Panachée.

From Henry Vandyne, Cambridge, twentynine varieties of Pears, viz.: — Andrews, Beurré Spence, B. Diel, Charles of Austria, Doyenné White, Flemish Beauty, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Glout Morceau, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Heathcot, Marie Louise, New Long Panachée, Passe Colmar, Prince's St. Germain, Queen of the Low Countries, Seckel, Spanish Bon Chretien, Turkish Bon Chretien, Treasure, Williams's Bon Chretien, Washington, and seven varieties unknown. Plums — Huling's Superb, Coe's Golden Drop. Seedling Nectarine.

From Charles H. Tomlinson, Schenectady, New York, large Gansel's Bergamot Pears.

From Elbridge Tufts, Cambridgeport, Apples, viz.: — Baldwin, Blue Pearmain, Cory Greening, English Pearmain, Fall Pippin, Ribstone Pippin, Roxbury Russett, Striped Red Sweeting, Tufts's Baldwin, (seedling,) York Russet, a kind unknown.

From James Eustis, South Reading, twentyfive varieties of Apples, viz.: — Ben, Burr's, Bough, Baldwin, Columbian Pippin, Dutch Codlin, Golden Ball, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Harvest, Jewett's fine Red, Kilham Hill, Kittredge Sweet, Nonesuch, Orange Sweet, Porter, Philadelphia Pippin (?), Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Spice Apple, Sweet Winter Russet, Triangle, Trunnell. Seedling Peach.

From Lewis Wheeler, Cambridgeport, Pears — Dunmore, Williams's Bon Chretien. Plums — Lombard, White Gage.

From Enoch Bartlett, Roxbury, Pears — Culotte de Suisse, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Gansel's Bergamot, Heathcot.

From Hovey & Co., one hundred and two varieties of Pears, viz.: — Abricoté, Angleterre, Beurré d'Aremberg, B. Brown, B. d'Amalis, B. Capiaumont, B. Diel, B. Easter, B. Rance, B. Romaine, B. d'Anjou, B. de Moiré, B. de Beaumont, B. Rose, Belle et Bonne de Hee, Belle et Bonne, Belle Lucrative, B. Epine Dumas, B. Heloise, B. Henriette, B. de Thouars, B. Esquermes, Bergamot de Bruxelles, B. Cadette, B. Parthenay, Bon Chretien, (Williams's,) B. Spanish, B. Fondante, Belmont, Chaumontel, Comte de Lamy, Cross, Colmar du Lot,

C. d'Aremberg, Chaptal, Coter, Doyenné White, D. Boussock, D. Santelete, D. Musque, Duchesse de Mars, D. Angoulême, D. de Berri, Dunmore, Duvernay, Dumortier, Esperine, Flemish Beauty, Forelle, Figue de Naples, Fondante Rouge, Glout Morceau, Grosse Calbasse, (Jamin,) Hull, Leon le Clerc, (old,) Leon le Clerc, (Van Mons,) Louise Bonne de Jersey, Le Curé, Las Canas, Marie Louise, Monarch, (Knight's,) Madotte, Napoleon, Ne plus Meuris, Passe Colmar, Poire Henriette, Rousselet de Rheims, Seedling Maria, Seckel, Styrian, Sargeret, (Van Mons,) Soldat Laboureur (?), Sieulle, Verte Longue d'Automne, Vicompte de Spoelberch, six kind unnamed, and the following new varieties, viz.: — Adele de St. Denis, Belle aprés Noel, Beurré Baud, B. Supreme, B. Benoits, Bezi Veterans, Bonne des Zées, Captif St. Helene, Dingler, Duc de Bordeaux, Episcopal, Ferdinand de Meester, Girardin, Inconnue Van Mons, Jersey Gratioli, Poire de Carisie, St. Nicholas, St. Denis, Triomphe de Jodoigne, Truckhill Bergamot, and 292 of Van Mons. Apples, viz.: — Baldwin, Court Pendu, Carthouse, Downton Pippin, Hawthornden, Herfordshire Pearmain, Hormead Pearmain, James River, Jonathan, Pleasant Valley Pippin, Russet (?), Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Sturmel Pippin, aud three varieties unnamed. Grapes, viz.: — Bourdelas, Black Prince, Black Hamburg, Wilmot's Hamburg, Wilmot's No. 16, Chaptal, (new,) Chasselas of Fontainbleau, De Candolle, (new,) Esperione, Frontignan, (White,) F. Grizzly, Golden Chasselas, Moranet, (new,) Muscat Blanc Hatif, M. de la Mi Aout, M. of Alexandria, M. of Tottenham Park, M. of Portugal, M. Cannon Hall, Syrian, Scharges Henling, (new,) White Nice, Zinfendal. Guava, (Psidium Cattleynum.) Melons — Beechwood, Christiana, Nutmeg, Peach, Persian. Peaches — Favorite, Sweet Water, White Ball. Plums — Semiana, Roger's Blue. Oranges and Lemons.

From Bissell & Hooker, Rochester, New York, Apples, viz.: — Fameuse, Fall Juneting, Hooker, Pomme Gris, Swaar. Pears, viz.: — Swan's Orange, Stevens's Genesee, White Doyenné.

From James Munroe, Cambridge, Pears — Calebasse, Capiaumont, Vicar of Winkfield, Passe Colmar.

From Messrs. S. & G. Hyde, Newton, fortysix varieties of Apples, viz.: — Andover Harvest, Baldwin, Blessings, (from Vermont,) Bough Harvest, Blue Pearmain, Bellefleur, Codlin, Cathead, Detroit, Egg Apple, French Nonpareil, Flanders Pippin, Fuller's Apple, French Pippin, (Fall,) Green Russet, Gravenstein, Gardner's Sweet, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Long Nonesuch, Newton Spitzenberg, Newton Pippin, No Core, Old Pearmain, Old Red Nonesuch, Pelham's Sweet, Picena Apple, Philadelphia Pippin, Porter, Pound Royal, Pumpkin Sweet, Pearmain, Roxbury Russet, Ribston Pippin, Red Sweet, Rhode Island Greening, Red Crop, Spitzenberg, Seaver's Sweet, Strop Apple, (Fall,) Sudbury Pound, (Fall,) Sweet Greening, (Fall,) Winter Spice, Yellow Apple, Yellow Crab.

From John A. Hall, Raynham, Apples, viz.: — Baldwin, English Pearmain, Nonesuch, Pomme Water, Peck's Pleasant, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, Tender Sweet, Tallman's Sweeting, Wing Sweeting.

From James Cruickshanks, Waltham, Water Melons — Black Spanish, Mountain Sprout, Long Island Round.

From Henry H. Crapo, New Bedford, Pears, viz.: — Ananas, Beurré d'Anjou, B. Golden of Bilboa, B. de Beaumont, B. de Capiaumont, B. Diel, B. d'Aremberg, Colmar d'Aremberg, Dunmore, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Doyenné Boussock, Fulton, Fondante d'Automne, Holland Bergamot, Hacon's Incomparable, Julienne, Jean de Witt, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Madotte, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Seckel, Vert Longue, Vicar of Winkfield, Williams's Bon Chretien, and five varieties for names. Apples — Autumn Bough, Twenty-ounce — grown upon the farm of Humphrey Howland, of Scipio, Cayuga county, New York.

From John Fisk Allen, of Salem, thirtythree varieties of Grapes, viz.: — Wilmot's new Black Hamburg, Black Hamburg, Wilmot's No. 16 Black Hamburg, White Gascoigne,

Esperione, Grizzly Frontignan, White Frontignan, Hansteretto, Black Sweet Water, Black Prince, Portuguese Muscat, Zinfendal, Syrian, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Chasselas de Bar sur Aube, Red Chasselas, Rose Chasselas, Golden Chasselas, White Sweet Water, White Tokay, White Nice, De Candolle, Muscat of Lunel, Muscat of Alexandria, Black St. Peter's, Black Lombardy, Chaptal, August Muscat, Red Traminer, Whortley Hall Seedling, Ferral, Royal Muscadine, Isabella. Pears — Fondante d'Automne, Gansel's Bergamot, Ronville, Seckel. Peaches — Bellegarde, La Fayette, Yellow Rareripe, Tippecanoe, Teton de Venus, Kenrick's Orange. Plums — Coe's Golden Drop.

From Eben Wight, Dedham, Pears, viz.: — Andrews, Easter Beurré, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Long Green, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Williams's Bon Chretien, Winter Nelis. Apples, viz.: — Autumn Bough, Baldwin, Bottle Greening, Blue Pearmain, Danvers Winter Sweet, Fameuse, Fall Apple, Hawthornden, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Hightop Sweeting, Lady Apple, Mattison's Scarlet, Marston's Red Winter, Orange Sweet, Pumpkin Sweeting, Porter, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Spice Apple, Yellow Bellefleur. Plums, viz.: — Green Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, Huling's Superb, Cloth of Gold, Lombard, White Gage, Bingham. Peaches — Cooledge's Favorite, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Lemon Rareripe, Morris's White, Tice's Early.

From Weebern, Wyoming county, New York, by F. K. Phœnix, of the Delavan Nursery, Delavan, Wisconsin, Apples, viz: — Edgerly Sweet, Durham, or Flower of Edinburgh, Tift Sweet, Federal, Changeable, Sweet Gilliflower, Lenox, Detroit Red, Perry Russet, Pound Sweet, September Sweet, Striped Pippin, Ox Apple, Pearmain, White Bellefleur, King George's Favorite, Green Sweet, King Apple, Griffith's Sweet, Striped Sweet, Early Sweet Red, Harvest Gilliflower, and nine other kinds nameless, or merely local names.

From James P. Oliver, Lynn, Oliver's Russet Pears, from the original tree.

From H. Snyder, Kinderhook, N. York, Pears — Doyenné White, and Vandervere Apples.

From R. Whittier, Chicopee, Pears — Brown Beurré, Bleeker's Meadow, Easter Beurré, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel.

From Aaron D. Capen, Dorchester, Pears, viz.: — Beurré de Capiaumont, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Passe Colmar, Seckel. Apples — Golden Russet, and a variety unknown. Seedling Peaches. Melons.

From Charles Sprague, Boston, Spanish Filberts, grown in the city of Boston.

From Charles E. Fisk, Natick, Porter Apples.

From James Arnold, New Bedford, Grapes — Black Hamburg, Chasselas of Fontainebleau, Royal Muscadine, Royal Muscat, St. Peter's.

From Geo. Jaques, Worcester, Pears — Coffin's, White Doyenné, Virgalieu. Peach — 11⅓ inches in circumference; weight, 11⅝ ounces.

From W. W. Cutler, South Reading, Apples — River?

From Samuel Pond, Cambridgeport, Pears, viz.: — Andrews, Beurré Diel, Columbia, Cushing, Doyenné White, Dix, Flemish Beauty, Fondante d'Automne, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Marie Louise, Napoleon, Seckel, Surpasse Virgalieu, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From Isaac Pullen, Hightstown, New Jersey, Peaches — Crawford's Late, Melacoton.

By Isaac P. Davis, Endicott Pears, from the original tree, two hundred and twenty years old.

From G. F. Chandler, Lancaster, Apples.

From William Adams, Woburn, a Water Melon, weighing 37½ pounds.

From N. N. Dyer, South Abington, Apples — Black Detroit, Brown Jacket, Bedford Sweeting, Crow's Egg, Fameuse.

From J. M. Everett, Foxboro', Native Grapes.

Extra fine specimens of Seckel Pears, from the New Jersey Horticultural Society.

EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

From Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, a great variety of fine Plants, consisting of large Camellias, &c. Also, fine Dahlias, Phloxes, Roses, and other Cut Flowers.

From A. Aspinwall, Roses, in variety.

From John A. Lowell, a great variety of superb Plants — among them, Sagus Rumphii, or Sago Palm, Manettia glabra, Xylophylla speciosa, Calathea zebrina, Dracæna ferrea, D. fragrans, Russellia juncea, Jatropha panduræfolia, Hibiscus splendens, Chamærops hystrix, Polypodium (Pleopeltis) aureum, Ardisia crenulata, A. solanacea, Eugenia myrtifolia, E. australis, Strelitzia regina, S. Augusta, Araucaria excelsa, A. imbricata, Aucuba Japonica, Burchellia Capensis, Billbergia awana, Ilex Magellanica, Illicium Floridanum, Melaleuca glauca, Sabal Adansoni, Yucca filamentosa, Alpinia nutans, Nandina domestica, Magnolia grandiflora, Hedychium flavum, Coffea occidentalis, (Coffee tree,) Acacia dealbata, Daphne hybrida.

From Thomas Liversidge, Dorchester, Plants, viz.: — Orange Tree, Cactus, Jerusalem Cherry Tree, Salvia, Scabius.

From Messrs. Winship, fine Pot Plants, Bouquets, Dahlias, &c.

From John Albree, Dahlias, Roses, &c.

From F. R. Bigelow, flowers of Cactus triangularis.

From John Hovey, Dahlias, Roses, &c.

From Hovey & Co., a fine display of Green House Plants, viz.: — Russellia juncea, Guava cattleyanum, Campanula pyramidalis, Erica Boweana, E. triculata, Mimosa pileda, Crowea Saligna, Ardisia crenulata, Achimenes patens, Vinca rosea and alba. Fuchsias — Nymph, Acantha, Defiance, Enchantress, Carmarkii, and one seedling. Amaryllis vittata, Leschenaultia formosa. Cut Flowers and Bouquets.

From Charles B. Shaw, Dedham, by T. Murray, five pots of Cockscombs, and one pot of Grass Amaranthus.

From George C. Crowningshield, by John Quant, fine specimens of Green House Plants, viz.: — Acacia pubescens, Achimenes grandiflora, patens and grandiflora, Thunbergia alata, Veronica Lindleyana, Gloxinia speciosa, cartonia and variegata, Leschenaultia formosa Oxalis Boweii, Russellia juncea, Vinca rosea and purpurea, Rondeletia speciosa, Ruellia formosa, Erica mimosa, &c.

From Lewis Davenport, a great variety of fine Roses, Dahlias, &c.

From Parker Barnes, Cut Flowers, Dahlias, &c. Also a large Grass Bouquet, Design, &c.

From O. H. Mathers, by T. Needham, a variety of fine Pot Plants.

From Warren's Gardens, by J. Cadness, the following Plants: — large Melaleuca, Abutilon striatum, Camellia Buckliana, C. elegans, C. Seedling, C. King, C. Tricolor, C. Fordii, C. Nanetensis, C. Queen Victoria, C. Middlemist, C. Buist's Martha, C. Hempsteadii, C. Eximia, C. Warratah, Abutilon Bedfordiana, large Rhododendron, Alta Clarence, R. multimaculatum, R. Smithii, Amie Vibert rose, Lamarque rose, Magnolia grandiflora, Aloe Succoteensis, Tamus Elephantipes, Variegated Holly, Acacia linearis, Musa Paradisiaca, Phylica ericoides, Globe Amaranthus, Aloes — pentagona, minor, marginata and variegata, Euphorbia meloformis, E. heptagonis, E. multicorymbosa, E. Monstrosus; Mammillara — Parkinsonii, Dillenii, pulchra, discolor, Wildiana, Nivea, Royenii, sempervivi, scopa rubra, stellaris, scopa alba, pectinatus, ruficeps, recurvus, Schiedanus, Dolichantia, cincigera, acanthophleyma, sculptus, tenuis, and a seedling; Echinocactus — Descaisniana, Ottonis, myriostigma, cornigerus, Eyriesii, exculptus, tetraxiphus, pectinatus, pulcherrimus, scopa nova, villosus, mammulosus, Zuccariana, sp., sp.; Cereus — hexagonus, cœrulescens, monstrosus, heptagonus, senilis. Also, Balsams, Passiflora Loudonii, Coxcombs, Abelia rupestris, Vinca alba, Anemone Japonica, Finger Orange, Calystegia pubescens, Achimenes pedunculata, A. coccinnea, A. rosea, A. picta, A. grandiflora, Hœmanthus tigrinus, Ixora

rosea, Cryptomeria Japonica. Large Round Bouquet, for Bradlee Vase, and two Flat Bouquets. Dahlias and Cut Flowers in variety.

From H. T. Haseltine, Asters, Verbenas, Cockscombs, &c.

From J. Mann and Mrs. E. Parker, fine Grass Bouquets.

From William Kenrick, by Miss Russell, an arbor Design.

From Mrs. J. Dyer, a handsome Design.

From M. E. C. Brown, J. Shekeen, Miss Kenrick, Miss Mary Kenrick, and J. Gilmore, Designs of various sorts.

From John Parker, very fine Dahlias.

From Joseph Breck & Co., Dahlias, and other Cut Flowers.

From James Nugent, Dahlias, Roses and Bouquets.

From B. K. Bliss, Springfield, two fine Cockscombs, and a Design.

The committee have not received the names of many plants contributed, some of which were very fine, nor do they know from whence they came.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From J. E. Teschemacher, East Boston, New Cabbage, sown 19th of April, in the open ground; only manure, one tablespoonful of guano; the finest flavored, and the most delicate of the Cabbage tribe; have been grown of 15 pounds weight — introduced and distributed by Mr. Teschemacher, in 1847. Sprouts from the same. New Cabbage — Early Northern; seed from St. Petersburg, Russia, received by the kindness of Horatio R. Storer; sown in the open ground, 19th April; ready for table, 9th July. Sprouts of the same. New String Bean — seed from California; sown first week in June; first gathering, 1st of August. The same plants continue to produce abundantly till the frost: the specimen exhibited flowers, young beans and ripe seed on the same stem; extremely tender; flavor very delicate; grows about three feet high: introduced by Mr. T. White Beet root, from which sugar is extracted in France and Germany. Seed from France, 1848. Onions, Carrots and Scotch Kale — exhibited, also, to show the action of guano. All these vegetables were raised on very poor soil, which has had no manure for three successive years but guano, at the rate of about four hundred pounds to the acre.

From James Cruickshanks, German Curled Greens, or Scotch Kale; Scotch Flag Leek; Bassano Beet; Early Horn Carrot; Stringham do.; Orange do.; brace Douglass Champion Cucumber, new; brace Victory of England do.; Lima Beans, for table; quantity of do. ripe; Custard Winter Squash; Marrow do.; Club do.

From D. Denny, Dorchester, Drumhead Cabbages.

From G. C. Crowningshield, by John Quant, Celery and Egg Plants.

From Lewis Davenport, Milton, a peck of Sweet Potatoes.

From Elbridge Tufts, Cambridgeport, Canada Squash; Crooknecked Striped do., six from one seed.

From Nahum Stetson, South Bridgewater, Mammoth Tomato; Club Gourd.

From F. W. Macondry, Dorchester, Pumpkins; Blood Beet; Sugar do.; Orange Carrot; Marrow Squash; White Crooknecked do.; Canada Crooknecked do.; Royal Cape Lettuce; Large Dutch Parsnip; Corn; Sugar Pumpkin; Drumhead Cabbage; Pea Beans; Seva do.; Horticultural do.; Early China do.; Russian bush do.; Lima do.; Seymour Celery; Cucumber; three varieties of Tomatoes, and thirtyfour varieties of Potatoes.

From S. W. Cole, Chelsea, Potatoes, viz.: — Hill's Early, Egg, White Kidney, Knevet's Defiance, Holmes's Early, White Bluenose, Hall's Early, Early June, Wait's Oval, Light Chenango, Chenango, Superior do., (two sorts), White Chenango, Carter, Snowball, Wait's Round, Victoria, Kidney, St. Helena, Hancock, Butman, Long White, Wait's Long, Apple, Longneck, Mohawk or Seal's Foot, Black, Peach Blow, Rohan, Calico, Waterloo, Clinton

White, Cranberry, American Blues, Prince Edward, Michigan, Connecticut, Orange, Dean, Prince Albert, Pinkeye, Parker's Seedling, Stockbridge, Lady's Finger, four varieties nameless, and thirtyseven Seedling Potatoes, of 1848. Crooknecked Squash; Marrow do.; Blood Beet.

From Herbert S. Cole, a basket of Potatoes, of various kinds.

From A. D. Williams & Son, Roxbury, Pumpkins; Blood Beets; Carrots; Ruta Baga; Drumhead Cabbage; Savoy do.; Salsify; Canada Squash; Marrow do.; Celery; Turnip Beet; Tomatoes; Corn.

From George Pierce, West Cambridge, Purple Broccoli; Giant Celery; Red Cabbage; White Cauliflower; Marrow Squashes.

From John Albree, Newton Corner, Egg Plants.

From Daniel Brims, Roxbury, Celery.

From Alexander McLennan, Watertown, Egg Plants.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., Seal's-foot Potato; Shepherd's Early do.

From Azell Bowditch, Roxbury, Savoy Cabbage; Northern do.; Drumhead do.; Sweet Corn; Yellow do.; Gourd.

From Benjamin V. French, Braintree, Early June Potatoes; Hill's Early do.; Knevet's Defiance do.; Blood Beet; Yellow Turnip do.; Turnip Blood do.; Mangel Wurtzel; Purple Egg Plant; White do. A fine specimen of Egyptian Wheat.

From Mrs. Spaulding, South Reading, Blood Beets.

From John Schouler, West Cambridge, by J. Gilmore, Blood Beets.

From N. N. Dyer, South Abington, two Canada Crookneck Squashes, two years old.

From Pickering Dodge, Salem, two German Cabbages.

From Warren's Gardens, Brighton, a Bouquet of Egyptian Wheat; Snake Cucumber; Yard Bean.

From J. Balch, jr., Roxbury, Tomatoes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON BASKETS OF FRUIT.

The sub-committee of Judges on the Baskets of Fruit, beg leave to report and recommend as follows: —

For the best basket of Fruit, the first premium, of ten dollars, to Otis Johnson.

For the second best, the second premium, of seven dollars, to Messrs. Hovey & Co.

(Signed,) F. W. MACONDRAY,
EBEN WIGHT,
DAVID HAGGERSTON.

Sept. 29, 1848.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON FRUITS.

The sub-committee of Judges on Fruit, recommend the following premiums to be awarded to the undernamed persons: —

For the best twelve varieties of Pears, consisting of twelve specimens each, the first premium to Samuel Walker.

The second premium, for second best, to Hovey & Co.

Third premium, for third best, to Josiah Lovett.

For the best dish of Pears —

First premium to James Adams, for his dish of fine Seckel Pears.

For second best dish, second premium to Samuel Pond, for his dish of Dix Pears.

J. S. CABOT,
ROBERT MANNING,
F. W. MACONDRAY.

Sept. 29, 1848.

The Committee recommend gratuities of the Society's Medal of five dollars, to the following named persons, for beautiful specimens of Pears : —

John Gordon, Frederick W. Macondray, Ralph Crooker, Henry Vandine, C. Newhall, Alfred A. Andrews, Enoch Bartlett.

And they further recommend a gratuity of a Gold Medal, or piece of Plate, of the value of twentyfive dollars, to Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society. Also, a gratuity of like value, to Robert Manning, of Salem, for the extensive collection of Pears exhibited by those gentlemen.

COMMITTEE ON GRAPES.

The Committee on Grapes, exhibited at the Annual Exhibition, beg leave to report and recommend as follows : —

To George R. Russell, for the best five varieties, the first premium of fifteen dollars.

To Thomas Needham, for the best three varieties, second premium of ten dollars.

To J. F. Allen, for the best two varieties, third premium of seven dollars.

To Nahum Stetson, for the best one variety, fourth premium of five dollars.

They also recommend a gratuity of fifteen dollars to John Fisk Allen, for his extensive collection of Grapes, many of which are new varieties. Also, to Otis Johnson, B. D. Emerson, and James Arnold, of New Bedford, the Society's Medals, of five dollars each, for their well grown specimens.

Sept. 29, 1848. For the Judges, D. HAGGERSTON, Chairman.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON APPLES.

The sub-committee on Apples, at the Annual Exhibition, beg leave to report as follows : —

For the best twelve varieties, of twelve specimens each, to J. L. L. F. Warren, the Society's Plate of twentyfive dollars.

For the second best do., to Messrs. Hyde, ten dollars.

For the third best do., to E. Tufts, five dollars.

Gratuity for the largest collection — to Benjamin V. French, the Society's Medal, or Plate, of twentyfive dollars.

For the best basket of Fall Apples, to George Pierce, six dollars.

For the second best do., to Josiah Stickney, four dollars.

The Committee would beg leave to mention the following exhibitors as deserving of a gratuity of the Society's Medal, of five dollars each, for beautiful specimens, viz. :— James Eustis, A. D. Weld, Anson Dexter, Hovey & Co., A. D. Williams & Son, R. Manning, and A. Hall.

EBEN WIGHT,
OTIS JOHNSON,
Sept. 29, 1848. P. B. HOVEY, Jr.

JUDGES OF FLOWERS.

The Judges on Flowers, report and recommend as follows : —

Pot Plants. — For the best collection, first premium of fifteen dollars, to John Cadness.

For the second best do., to John Quant, second premium of ten dollars.

For the third best do., to Hovey & Co., eight dollars.

For the fourth best do., to Messrs. Winship, five dollars.

Cockscombs. — First premium of three dollars, to James Nugent.

Second premium of two dollars, to Alexander McLennan.

Double Balsams. — First premium of three dollars, to James Nugent.

The Judges recommend a gratuity of ten dollars to Thomas Willot, for a fine display of Plants, and to Thomas Cowen, for a fine plant of Araucaria excelsa, three dollars.

WILLIAM QUANT,
E. A. STORY,
W. B. RICHARDS, } Judges.

Sept. 29, 1848.

JUDGES ON BOUQUETS.

Vase Bouquets. — For the best pair for the Bradlee Vases, first premium of ten dollars, to Thomas Cowen.

Second premium of six dollars, to Hovey & Co.

For the best pair for the Society's Vases, first premium of ten dollars, to Hovey & Co.

Second premium of six dollars, to E. A. Story.

Mantel Bouquets. — For the best pair, first premium of eight dollars, to John Cadness.

For the second best do., to James Nugent, six dollars.

For the third best do., to E. A. Story, five dollars.

The Judges recommend the following gratuities, viz. : —

For Grass Bouquets and Designs, five dollars each, to Miss H. Barnes, Mrs. J. Mann, Mr. M. E. Parker, Mr. J. Dier, Miss Russell, and J. Sheen. To Miss H. Barnes, and Mrs. E. C. Brown, two dollars each; to Miss Mary Kenrick, and J. Gilmore, one dollar each.

Also, to John Cadness, for a splendid pair of Bouquets, ten dollars.

ALEX. McLENNAN,
JOHN QUANT,
WILLIAM QUANT, } Judges.

Sept. 29, 1848.

The Flower Committee recommend a gratuity of five dollars to Lewis Davenport, for a fine display of Roses.

JOSEPH BRECK, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES.

The Committee to whom was assigned the duty of awarding premiums on Vegetables, at the Annual Exhibition, submit the following report: —

For the best display and greatest variety of Vegetables, first premium of ten dollars, to F. W. Macondray.

Second do., of six dollars, to A. D. Williams.

Gratuities. — To S. W. Cole, for a fine show of fortyfive varieties of Potatoes, thirty-seven of which were seedlings of 1848, ten dollars.

To George Pierce, for fine Blue and White Broccoli, five dollars.

To Daniel Brims, for fine Celery, five dollars.

To J. E. Teschemacher, for a fine display of Vegetables, many of them new, five dollars.

To James Cruickshanks, for a fine display of Vegetables, three dollars.

To A. Bowditch, for fine Cabbages, two dollars.

To A. McLennan, for superior Egg Plants, two dollars.

To E. Cameron, for the largest Drumhead Cabbages, two dollars.

To N. Stetson, for large Tomatoes, one dollar.

To B. V. French, and Hovey & Co., for a fine show of Potatoes, one dollar, each.

At no former Exhibition has there been so fine a display of Vegetables. The committee would congratulate the Society on the increased interest manifested in this department, and hope that it will be an encouragement to future efforts.

A. D. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
WM. B. KINGSBURY,
A. D. WILLIAMS,
JAMES NUGENT, } Judges.

Sept. 29, 1848.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, September 23, 1848.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

Letters from Josiah Bradlee and Samuel Appleton, Esqrs., were read. Mr. Bradlee's letter enclosed a donation of five hundred dollars. It was voted that this sum be added to his former donation of five hundred, and that the amount be invested as a permanent fund for premiums on Flowers and Fruits.

With Mr. Appleton's letter a donation of two hundred dollars was received, to be expended in the increase of the Library.

Voted, unanimously, That the thank of the Society be presented to Messrs. Bradlee and Appleton, for their liberal donations.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the several Committees, upon the Annual Exhibition and Festival, for the services performed by them.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. J. Lovett, D. Haggerston, and E. M. Richards, was appointed to nominate a list of Officers for the year ensuing.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, September 30, 1848.

The President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to nominate a list of Officers, submitted a ticket, with the name of the Hon. B. V. French, for President, — Col. Wilder having declined a re-election — whereupon Mr. French tendered his thanks to the Society for the honor intended, but respectfully declind the nomination.

The Report was recommitted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, October 7, 1848.

President Marshall, P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The Chairman of the Committee on Medals, Mr. Newhall, submitted the following Report: —

The Committee chosen some time since, to obtain Medals for the use of the Society, have attended to the charge, and herewith present their report.

Immediately after their appointment, your Committee engaged the services of Mr. Mitchell, who has finished a die for the Society's Medal; fifty silver medals have been stamped at the mint in Philadelphia, and placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Society.

The same artist has recently executed a die for the Appleton Medal, twentyfive of which have been stamped in Bronze, in Philadelphia; five have been given to Samuel Appleton, Esq., whose likeness it bears, the others are herewith presented for the use of the Society. The sum demanded for the Society's Medal, was two hundred and fifty dollars, and for the Appleton Medal, one hundred and twentyfive dollars, which amounts have been paid by the Treasurer.

Your Committee have examined many medals by other artists, and find those executed for this Society, equal to any they have seen, either European or American, and, in their opinion, reflect great credit upon the distinguished artist, Francis N. Mitchell, Esq.: your

Committee were further charged to procure another die for a Medal, for the Society, but, at the request of the Executive Committee, have deferred further action, until otherwise instructed by a vote of the Society.

All which is respectfully submitted.

The report was accepted, and it was

Voted, That the President of the Society, and the members of the Medal Committee, be presented with a copy of each Medal executed in bronze.

The Committee to nominate a list of Officers for the year ensuing, reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them — when the Annual Election took place, and the following persons were unanimously elected : —

President — Samuel Walker.

Vice Presidents — B. V. French, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards, J. S. Cabot.

Treasurer — F. W. Macondray.

Corresponding Secretary — Eben Wight.

Recording Secretary — E. C. R. Walker.

Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology — J. L. Russell, A. M.

Professor of Entomology — T. W. Harris, M. D.

Professor of Horticultural Chemistry — E. N. Horsford.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Fruits — F. W. Macondray, Chairman; P. B. Hovey, Jr., J. S. Cabot, Eben Wight, Josiah Lovett, J. Breck, R. Manning.

On Plants and Flowers — David Haggerston, Chairman; A. McLennan, William B. Richards, E. A. Story, J. Cadness, F. L. Winship, E. C. R. Walker.

On Vegetables — A. D. Williams, Jr., Chairman; W. B. Kingsbury, J. Nugent, A. Bowditch, A. D. Weld, S. W. Cole, George Pierce.

On the Library — C. M. Hovey, Chairman; H. W. Dutton, J. Breck, W. B. Richards, R. M. Copeland, Librarian.

On Synonymes of Fruits — M. P. Wilder, Chairman; C. M. Hovey, J. S. Cabot, R. Manning, F. W. Macondray.

Executive Committee — S. Walker, Chairman; F. W. Macondray, M. P. Wilder, E. M. Richards, O. Johnson.

For Establishing Premiums — F. W. Macondray, Chairman; D. Haggerston, A. D. Williams, C. M. Hovey, J. Lovett, 2d.

On Finance — M. P. Wilder, Chairman; J. Stickney, O. Johnson.

On Publication — Eben Wight, Chairman; C. K. Dillaway, J. Lovett, 2d, E. C. R. Walker, F. W. Macondray, D. Haggerston, A. D. Williams, Jr.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1848.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

A letter from Edward Bartlett, Esq., accompanied with seeds of an Ornamental Tree, was laid before the Society. Whereupon it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Mr. Bartlett.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1848.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

A letter from William R. Bunnell, respecting a preventive for the ravages of the Curculio, and other insects of a similar nature, was received.

On motion, it was

Voted, That it be submitted to the Fruit Committee, to take such action upon it as they deem fit, and that notice be given to Mr. Bunnell, of such disposal, by the Corresponding Secretary.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1848.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed to procure a piece of plate, of the value of fifty dollars, to be presented to the late Recording Secretary, Mr. Eben Wight, reported that they had attended to the duties assigned them, and submitted the correspondence.

Mr. Cabot offered the following : —

Voted, That a committee be chosen to consider, and report to the Society, upon the expediency of the adoption by this Society, of some measures to obtain and disseminate information as to the best mode of cultivating Fruits.

Messrs. J. S. Cabot, S. Walker, D. Haggerston, C. M. Hovey, E. M. Richards, M. P. Wilder, Joseph Breck, B. V. French, and Otis Johnson, were appointed a Committee to report on the same.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1848.

President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

The Executive Committee, in accordance with the duty enjoined on them, recommended that the sum of TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS be appropriated by the Society for premiums for the year 1849; that the income derived from the Appleton, Lowell, Lyman, and Bradlee Funds, constitute a part of the amount, and that the apportionment to the several Committees be the same as for the year 1848.

The Fund for Special Prizes having all been awarded, it was suggested by the Committee, that ten sets of Colman's European Agriculture, and the Medals remaining on hand, (after the distribution of those already awarded,) be given as premiums, or gratuities, for such objects as are worthy of distinction, and are not provided for in the prize list.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1848.

The President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

A letter was read by the President, from M. Tougard, President of the Central Society of Horticulture, of Rouen, France: with the letter was received a Catalogue of his Nursery, and the publications of the Society over which he presides.

The thanks of the Society were voted to M. Tougard, and the Corresponding Secretary was directed to transmit to him a copy of the vote, and also a copy of the Transactions of the Society.

A letter from F. R. Elliott, Cleveland, Ohio, presenting the Society with seven new native varieties of Cherry trees, was received.

The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Elliott, and the trees, for the Society's use, were placed under the care of the President.

Copies of the twentyfirst Annual Fair of the American Institute, were laid on the table for distribution. The thanks of the Society, for the same, were voted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, December 23, 1848.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair.

The Committee of Publication presented their report, by which it appeared there were some bills unpaid — whereupon it was

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay all outstanding bills, presented by the Committee.

A Committee, consisting of the President and Treasurer, J. Stickney, F. W. Macondray, and Otis Johnson, was appointed to settle with the Treasurer of Mount Auburn Cemetery.

The Corresponding Secretary was requested to forward copies of the Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Exhibition of the Society, to the several Horticultural Societies in the country.

The Chairman of the Committee on Flowers and Vegetables presented their reports, on awarding premiums for 1848, which were accepted, and the thanks of the Society voted to the Committee for their not having exceeded the appropriation.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, January 6, 1849.

President, Marshall P. Wilder, in the Chair..

After taking the Chair the President introduced Mr. Walker, the President elect, in the following manner: —

Gentlemen of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society —

The duty of introducing my successor, your President elect, devolves on me under very happy auspices — your suffrages have fallen on a man, who is worthy of the office, and well qualified for it — on one who has served the Society, in various capacities, with fidelity and ability, and whom you now reward with the highest honor in your gift.

Gentlemen, — I rejoice with you in this event, and in the prosperous condition of our Association; in the friendship and unanimity that prevails among us, and especially in an opportunity, before taking final leave of the Chair, to thank you once more, most sincerely, for the distinction which you have bestowed on me — a distinction for which, at my first election, I had not presumed to hope, but which, having been so often conferred, and by those whose approbation I highly appreciate, I shall ever regard as above any earthly preferment.

During my administration, it has been my desire and endeavor to discharge the duties of my office, with impartiality, and with a view to the best interests of the Society. How well I have succeeded, I leave for others to judge; but whatever success may have attended these efforts, for you, my official associates, with whom I have had such long and pleasant intercourse, and from whom I have received uniform and cordial support, I shall ever entertain an affection next to that for family and home.

Gentlemen, — May a kind Providence bless you in your persons, in your families, and in all your laudable efforts to extend the usefulness, and to increase the resources, of this institution; and may he, who is now to occupy this chair, prove more worthy of the confidence and respect, you have so liberally bestowed upon me.

To which Mr. Walker replied: —

Gentlemen of the Society —

The very kind manner in which my friend, Col. Wilder, has introduced me, and his determination, if it were possible, to lay me under further obligations, by his courtesy, and his avowed approbation of my past services, happily afford me an opportunity to state how much I value his friendship—the pleasure it has given me to serve the Society, under his administration, and to tender you, Gentlemen, my thanks, for the honor you have conferred upon me.

I cannot plead that I am ignorant of the duties, or the responsibilities, of the office to which you have elected me, but, in the same spirit of frankness, permit me to say, that I have many misgivings as to my ability to discharge them, in such a manner, as may be acceptable to you, Gentlemen, or that I shall be able, in any way, to aid, or promote, the progress and prosperity of the Society.

When I turn to the records of the Society, to read the doings, and remember the talents, of those who have heretofore occupied this chair, and more particularly, the eminent practical services of my immediate predeccssor, I have good reason for fear, as regards my own services. But, with you, gentlemen, I have been accustomed to labor; it is therefore almost unnecessary for me to say, that, for the future, I shall hope and expect to receive the same indulgence, you have so often and so kindly extended to me, during a period of nearly twenty years. With these expectations, I enter upon the duties assigned to me, with a determination, on my part, to co-operate with you, in as liberal an administration of the Society, as may be consistent with strict economy, and its future interest.

I shall take an early opportunity to submit, for your consideration and action, an outline of such measures, as shall appear to me calculated to promote the further consolidation and usefulness of the Society.

United as we now are, as members, still encouraged by the co-operation of friends, and enjoying the liberal benefactions of our honored donors, I trust our future will be full of usefulness, and that our efforts may advance the object for which we are associated.

Gentlemen, — When the time arrives, that these new relations, which are formed to day shall be dissolved, may it find us the same united and prosperous Society, strong in mutual friendship and esteem.

Mr. French presented the following votes, complimentary to the President, which were unanimously adopted: —

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be tendered to M. P. Wilder, Esq., for his services during the period he was President thereof.

Voted, That a Committee, of three, be appointed by the chair, to purchase a piece of plate, not exceeding in value one hundred and fifty dollars, and cause a suitable inscription to be placed thereon, and present the same, with the vote of thanks, to M. P. Wilder, in behalf of the Society, as a tribute of regard and esteem of its members.

Messrs. B. V. French, Newhall and Cabot, were appointed a Committee to carry the foregoing into effect.

The following vote, presented by Mr. C. M. Hovey, was unanimously adopted: —

Voted, That the Society's gold medal be presented to Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, the first President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the essential services he rendered

to the science of horticulture, and the interests of the Society, during the period he presided over its affairs; and that a committee, of three, be appointed by the Chair, to carry out the above vote.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, C. Newhall, and E. M. Richards were appointed by the Chair, as the Committee.

The following Resolutions were offered by Eben Wight: —

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to Mr. J. E. Teschemacher, for his valuable services, as Corresponding Secretary, for many years, and as Chairman of the Committee of Publications.

Resolved, That as a token of approbation and respect, and in consideration of these services, that a piece of silver plate, of the value of fifty dollars, be presented to Mr. Teschemacher; or such other article of like value, as he may please to designate, and that a Committee, of three, be appointed by the Chair, to carry these Resolutions into effect.

Messrs. Wight, Stickney, and Dutton, were appointed a Committee on the foregoing Resolutions.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Lovett, P. B. Hovey, Jr., and Otis Johnson, was appointed to nominate thirteen persons, as a Committee of Arrangements for the next Annual Exhibition. They subsequently reported the names of the following members, who were elected: —

Messrs. Joseph Breck, F. W. Macondray, David Haggerston, Aaron D. Williams, Jr., J. S. Cabot, Otis Johnson, P. B. Hovey, Jr., Eben Wight, J. F. Allen, J. Lovett, 2d, W. R. Austin, A. D. Weld, H. W. Dutton.

On motion of Mr. Newhall,

Voted, That the donation of Mr. Appleton, amounting to two hundred dollars, be placed at the disposal of the Library Committee.

The Committee of Finance, and Committee on the Library, reported in part, and further time was granted them.

The Executive Committee submitted a schedule of Premiums for 1849. Accepted, and voted to be published.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, January 20, 1849.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

Mr. Stickney, from the Committee of Finance, presented the following Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1848: —

Receipts for the Year 1848.

Balance on hand,	$47 35
From Mount Auburn Cemetery,	4,495 09
Rent for Store and Hall,	1,927 50
Dividend on Stock, &c.,	384 79
Transactions sold,	250 00
Assessments and Fees,	1,192 27
Donation of S. Appleton,	200 00
Donation of Josiah Bradlee,	500 00
Sundry Receipts, Exhibitions, &c.,	367 12
	$9,364 12

PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1848.

Stocks purchased,	$1,398 75
Repairs of Hall,	414 12
Cost of Transactions and Printing,	1,819 72
Annual Festival,	980 99
Doorkeeper, &c.,	476 00
Premiums, &c.,	1,350 00
Library,	168 35
Interest on Mortgage,	750 00
Miscellaneous Expenses,	1,924 49
Balance in the Treasury,	81 70
	$9,364 12

PROPERTY OF THE SOCIETY.

Building,	$36,000 00
Furniture of Hall,	1,835 00
Library,	1,468 00
Stocks,	3,700 00
Appleton and other Funds,	3,500 00
	$46,503 00

The debts of the Society are some few outstanding accounts, and a mortgage of fifteen thousand dollars.

On motion of Mr. Newhall,

Voted, That the Finance Committee be requested to negotiate for the payment of the present mortgage, when it becomes due in May.

The President suggested the holding a semi-annual show of Roses, &c., in June. The subject was referred to the Committee of Arrangements, to report at a future meeting. He also proposed that a Catalogue should be published of all the varieties of Fruit which have been exhibited at the rooms of the Society, from its organization up to the present time, with the names of the exhibitors. Referred to the Fruit Committee.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Mr. Wilder, from the Committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer of Mount Auburn Cemetery, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that the Society's proportion of the proceeds, amounting to two thousand five hundred and eightytwo dollars and fortythree cents, had been received, and paid over to the Treasurer.

Mr. Breck, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, reported that the twentyfirst Annual Exhibition should be held on the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st of September next.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A letter from the Antiquarian Society was received, requesting copies of the Transactions of the Society, &c.

Voted, That the Corresponding Secretary forward the same.

The Committee on Publication submitted a report, recommending the Society to publish one more number of its "Transactions, with Plates," to complete the series. Accepted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1849.

The President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Committee of Arrangements recommended a semi-annual Exhibition of Flowers, &c., to be held in June; that fifty dollars be appropriated for premiums on the occasion, and that gratuities be also awarded for fine specimen plants.

The President, Recording Secretary, J. Lovett, C. M. Hovey, and D. Haggerston, were appointed a Committee to prepare and furnish Tickets to the members.

Messrs. J. S. Cabot, C. Newhall, and E. Wight were appointed a Committee to consider the expediency of presenting to Mr. J. Fisk Allen, a testimonial of approbation, and the thanks of the Society for his valuable contributions of early Fruits during the Exhibitions the past season.

A letter from Dr. S. P. Hildreth, of Marietta Ohio, accompanied with a large painting, in oils, of some Ohio, and other Fruits, was received.

The thanks of the Society were voted to Dr. Hildreth.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The sum of two hundred dollars was appropriated for the Committee on the Library, and fifty dollars for Premiums for the semi-annual Exhibition in June.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Macondray, Wight and Copeland, was appointed to superintend alterations in the Library Room.

Two hundred dollars were appropriated for the Committee of Publication, for the purpose of completing the Transactions of the Society.

The Committee appointed on the expediency of giving Mr. J. F. Allen a testimonial of approbation of the Society, reported that a piece of plate, of the value of twentyfive dollars, be presented to him.

Thanks of the Society were voted to Dr. W. D. Brincklé, of Philadelphia, and A. H. Ernst, of Cincinnati, for contributions of rare scions of fruits.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Mr. George B. Jones presented to the Society a valuable Chinese Vase, whereupon the thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Jones.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Scions of a new Apple were received from Mr. L. P. Grosvenor, Pomfret, Connecticut, and distributed among the members. The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Grosvenor.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, May 12, 1849.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Wilder, it was

Voted, That the Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the Finance Committee, be authorized to make a sale of Stocks, and to borrow a sum of money, not exceeding one thousand dollars, to meet a mortgage due 16th of May.

The President was authorized to execute a mortgage deed of ten thousand dollars, made to Josiah Bradlee, Esq.

M. P. Wilder, late President of the Society, was presented with a piece of plate, and the Committee submitted the following correspondence: —

Boston, May 1, 1849.

Hon. Marshall P. Wilder.

Dear Sir: — At a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, held in their Library room, January 6th, 1849, the following Resolutions were passed: —

[For Resolutions, see page 116.]

And now, sir, in compliance with the above Resolutions, we present for your acceptance, a Silver Pitcher, which we request you to receive as a token of esteem for the zeal and success with which you have served in the cause of Horticulture and Floriculture while a member of the Society, and more particularly while acting as President during the term of eight years.

With sincere wishes for your continued usefulness, health and prosperity, we are,

Sir, most respectfully, your friends,

BENJ. V. FRENCH,
CHEEVER NEWHALL,
JOSEPH S. CABOT.

Boston, May 10, 1849.

To the Hon. Benj. V. French, Cheever Newhall, Esq. and Hon. Joseph S. Cabot, Committee.

Gentlemen: — The splendid testimonial which accompanied your esteemed favor of the 1st instant, has been received, — also, a copy of the Resolutions passed by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society on the occasion of my retiring from its Presidency.

I accept of this rich and beautiful gift with lively emotions of gratitude; not for its intrinsic value, but as an enduring memorial of the confidence and respect so uniformly extended to me during the many years of my administration.

I gratefully acknowledge the kind manner with which you have performed the duty assigned to the Committee. Permit me also to tender through you, to the Members of the Society, my sincere thanks for this *substantial manifestation* of their approbation, and to assure them, that I shall ever regard it as a lasting record of relations, which to me, have been both pleasant and honorable.

The high appreciation of my humble services, which you have caused to be inscribed on the bright tablet of this elegant present, will excite renewed interest for the welfare and fame of our noble institution; and I doubt not, that long after we have passed from this earthly scene, it will be preserved by my descendants, as a valuable memento of a Society from which I have received distinguished favors, and of endeared friends, with whom I have ever felt it an honor to have my name associated.

Please accept for yourselves, gentlemen, my most grateful thanks, and for the Society the assurance of my highest regard.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A package of Seed, from the Commissioner of Patents, was received through the politeness of the Hon. John Davis, and they were placed in the hands of the Committee on Vegetables for distribution.

Capt. F. W. Macondray having resigned his office as Treasurer of the Society, a Committee was appointed to nominate a person to fill the vacancy, who subsequently reported the name of W. R. Austin.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1849.

The President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Committee to fill a vacancy in the Committee on Fruits, reported that S. Downer, jr., had been chosen.

A communication from M. Vattemare, in relation to an exchange of Horticultural works of the various Horticultural Societies in France, accompanied with several French publications, was received. The thanks of the Society were voted to M. Vattemare, and the letter was referred to a Committee.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Owen and Copeland, was appointed to comply with the request of the Librarian of Harvard College.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to attend the North American Pomological Convention, at Syracuse, New York: — C. M. Hovey, Josiah Lovett, Benj. V. French, A. D. Williams, E. Wight.

The Society made choice of W. R. Austin, for Treasurer.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

M. P. Wilder, from the Committee of Finance, reported that Stocks to the amount of three thousand five hundred and seventyone dollars and seventyfive cents, had been sold, and the same had been paid over to the Treasurer, as part of the fund for paying off the mortgage.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Twentyfive dollars was voted to be paid to D. Haggerston, for superintending the semi-annual Exhibition.

"Treatise on Fruits," by Mr. George Jacques, of Worcester, was presented by the Author. The thanks of the Society were voted for the same.

A letter from Dr. Brincklé, Philadelphia, was received and referred to the Committee on Publication.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The following votes, presented by C. M. Hovey, were unanimously adopted: —

Voted, That the members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society having learned, with feelings of the deepest regret, of the death of their respected fellow-citizen, the Hon. THEODORE LYMAN, an honorary member of this association, and the munificent donor of a liberal sum for the promotion of the objects of the Society, therefore,

Voted, That, in the sudden death of Mr. Lyman, the community have sustained a severe loss, and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society one of its most ardent and enthusiastic friends. Deeply interested in all that pertains to the cultivation of the earth, and endowed with a true taste for landscape beauty, his example, as evinced in the arrangement of his own elegant grounds, had a high influence in disseminating a love for horticultural pursuits.

Voted, That the Society sympathize with the family of Mr. Lyman, in their afflicting bereavement, and respectfully tender their condolence.

Voted, That the above be placed upon the Society's records, and a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of Mr. Lyman, by the Corresponding Secretary.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A copy of the eighth volume of the Transactions of the New York State Agricultural Society, was received from the Secretary, B. P. Johnson, and the thanks of the Society for the same were voted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Letters were read from the Chester County Horticultural Society, Pennsylvania, and the New Haven Horticultural Society, inviting a delegation from this Society to be present at their Annual Exhibitions.

Voted, That a minute of the reception of the letters be made upon the records, and an acknowledgment forwarded to the Societies by the Corresponding Secretary.

Voted, That a delegation, consisting of five members, be appointed by the Chair to attend the Annual Exhibition of the New Haven Horticultural Society.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, Joseph Breck, Josiah Lovett, Eben Wight, and Wm. R. Austin, were appointed delegates.

Voted, That the Societies to whom an invitation was extended last season be invited to be present at the coming Annual Exhibition.

The following communication was received from Lawrence Young, Esq., respecting the use of lime as a preventive to the ravages of the Curculio upon the Plum, &c.: —

SPRINGDALE, (near Louisville, Ky.) JULY, 1849.

Samuel Walker, Esq., President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

DEAR SIR: — In the course of a conversation held with you in Boston, during the autumn of last year, I learned that the Curculio was exceedingly troublesome to the

grower of smooth-skinned fruits in your vicinage, and that the Massachusetts Horticultural Society was anxious to elicit any information tending to inspire a hope that it is in the power of art or science to apply a remedy capable of averting so great a public calamity as that which a fruit-relishing community sustains by the repeated yearly losses of its apricots, plums and other smooth-skinned fruits. On that occasion, I hinted to you the result of an experiment with lime, tried upon the plum crop of 1848, and signified a determination at the same time to repeat the experiment before expressing an opinion as to the efficacy of lime, used as a protection to glabrous fruits, which are usually preyed upon by the Curculio. Having then promised to communicate the result, I now proceed to redeem my pledge.

The severe frost of the 16th of April last destroyed almost entirely the fruit crop of the West, in all locations where the fruit trees had bloomed as early as the first of April or sooner. This occurrence narrowed the limits of the field of experiment for the current year, until its whole area is of very inconsiderable extent — a few individual fruits, only, outliving the storm of the 15th and 16th of April.

I have thought, however, on the other hand, that a shield, capable of protecting and saving harmless throughout the whole season of danger, a few individual fruits, enfeebled by the severity of the April freeze, and surrounded by a host of enemies more than equal to the destruction of the whole crop had it survived the April disaster, could scarcely have won for itself higher claims to our confidence, by protecting a full crop under ordinary circumstances. The experiment of the current year, therefore, has tended to confirm my belief in the proposition that common carbonate of lime, (which is a very cheap and accessible article, and of easy application,) applied before smooth-skinned, or short-napped, fruits have received the sting of the curculio, and continued until the tender stages of their growth have passed away — say four weeks — is a more efficacious remedy against the attack of the Curculio than any nostrum now in general use, and, considering its cheapness and easy applicability, is deserving of further trial.

That others might be enabled to judge of the soundness of those conclusions at which I have arrived in this communication, a detail of my experiments is appended; and as that of 1849 was conducted carefully with a view to throw light upon two not unimportant questions connected with this subject, viz.: — 1st. When should the treatment commence? 2d. How long should it be continued? — I have thought it most instructive to copy what is relevant from my Diary.

With feelings of the sincerest good will towards yourself and that distinguished body of cultivators and amateurs over whom you have the honor to preside, I remain your obedient servant,

L. YOUNG.

Details of Experiments with Lime, in the Culture of smooth-coated Fruits, during the years 1848 *and* 1849.

I have cultivated the plum since 1828, and in twenty years had two perfect crops; one, a first crop after making a stone pavement around some trees; for success in the other instance I could never account, unless no crop of the kind had ever preceded it in that spot to invite the Curculio thither. Certain it is the same tree failed ever after. In the spring of 1848, a very abundant crop of handsome young fruits had passed the season of danger from frosts, and I determined to make several different efforts to realize a prospect so promising. Having the authority of that excellent periodical, the Horticulturist, for fresh stable manure, I treated the best of the trees and nearly my whole collection in that way— the manure being re-applied as often as it ceased to emit the offensive odor. One tree of Cooper's large was fixed upon for the experiment with lime, and fearing a free use of it might hazard the life of the tree as well as the fruit, I made choice of one partially blown

down by the winds, deeming it the lesser sacrifice if the experiment proved fatal. After the treatment with both lime and manure had been continued a few weeks, the efficacy of lime seemed so decidedly superior to that of manure that I introduced lime into my orchard of Nectarines, which had now generally been pierced. Result: — In a short time the Nectarines dropped, except the Elruges, which were never disturbed, and although no further attention was given, they ripened.

From one-fourth to one-third the crop of Apricots and Plums treated with manure arrived to perfection, except two trees of Cooper's large. A like proportion of these — say one-third — remained sound until they began to ripen. At this stage they commenced rotting, and upon both trees the aggregate that ripened without a blemish, scarcely equalled half a dozen.

The inclined tree of Cooper's large received half a dozen dressings of powdered lime, at intervals. But during the season I never saw a punctured fruit — never saw gum upon any of its fruits or leaves; it retained its leaves well, though many were coated with lime, and about the 5th of August it furnished specimens of ripe fruit for the tables of the Kentucky Horticultural Society. This same tree retained its fruits and for five successive meetings furnished weekly contributions. To give some conception of the quantity and quality of the crop, it may be stated that they sold readily at 40 to 55 cents per dozen, and at such prices a tree whose trunk was not larger than a man's arm, yielded fifteen dollars, over and above what were given to visitors as specimens, and what were eaten by the family.

1849. May 4. Yesterday I first observed the sting of the Curculio upon an Illinois Wild Plum, and now resolved upon treating Wild Plums with ground plaster, Drap d'Or and Prince's Gage Plums with lime, as a preventive against the attack of the Curculio; and desirous thoroughly to test the efficacy of lime, resolved to whitewash the few fruits which survived the frost so that the Curculio cannot possibly inflict his wound upon parts of the fruit which might accidentally be left uncovered by lime when applied in the ordinary way — which is, to syringe the fruits, if not already wet by dew or a shower, and then with some elastic implement, as a broad spatula or tin shovel, throw small quantities of powdered lime upwards from beneath the fruits. This powder rises a dense cloud, and settles upon the fruits.

May 5. To-day reapplied plaster and lime, which had been removed by a shower.

May 15. During the last few days there have occurred several rains, which have rendered necessary the reapplication of plaster to the Illinois Plums, and lime to the others. One Illinois fruit pierced since first treated with plaster.

May 25. Illinois Plum pierced on the 15th inst., has now fallen off. Found now three different Elruge Nectarine trees with a single fruit on each — all pierced by the Curculio. Whitewashed them with lime.

June 3. Absent at Lexington five days. One rain while away. Now renewed application of lime and plaster. Limed fruits looking well, except two which have received an injury sufficient to paralyze one cheek; the affected cheeks are rough, and emit gum.

June 12. Prince's Gage and Drap d'Or Plums begin to swell and assume a rough, uneven exterior. No Curculio; no glue, but on injured fruits.

June 19. No lime since June 3d. Plastered fruits all fallen, being first pierced.

June 21. Limed plums have a good appearance. No sting of the Curculio as yet; apparently out of danger; no lime since June 3d.

June 30. The first of the limed fruits, a Prince's Gage Plum, paralyzed on one cheek, ripened about one week since. Every fruit whitewashed has reached maturity, without any disposition to rot in ripening—the unblemished ones, attaining good size.

N. B. The three Elruge Nectarines whitewashed on the 25th of May, after they were pierced by the Curculio, fell between the 5th and 10th June, the larva having eaten its way in to the embryo cotyledons.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, Eben Wight, and William R. Austin, were appointed, by the Chair, Delegates, in addition to those appointed last season, to attend a meeting of the Congress of Fruit Growers, to be holden October 2, in the city of New York.

A Delegation, with power to fill vacancies, consisting of Messrs. M. P. Wilder, Benj. V. French, Cheever Newhall, William R. Austin, and Joseph Breck, was appointed by the Chair, to attend the Annual Exhibitions of the Pennsylvania and the West Chester Horticultural Societies.

The President, C. M. Hovey, William Kingsbury, Eben Wight, and William R. Austin, were appointed Delegates to attend the Annual Fair of the American Institute.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The Twentyfirst Annual Exhibition of the Society was held on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st, at the Society's Hall, in School Street.

Owing to the severity of the last winter, and the drought of summer, it was feared that the exhibition would be greatly inferior to that of the last year. To a partial degree this was the result, but not to any thing like the extent that was anticipated. While the old exhibitors of Essex and Norfolk fell short, those of Middlesex came in for new honors, and carried off the palm with specimens superior to any ever before exhibited; and, while only a limited number of kinds was shown, the superiority of these few were apparent to all.

The Flowers had been cut greatly short by the dry weather, and the Dahlias had scarcely began to bloom, and as the Autumn show depends much on this flower, the display was more meager than usual. But if the Flowers were inferior, the Plants nearly made up for this defect, for some very fine specimens were exhibited, as will be seen by the report. Of ornamental decoration there was but little. The Bouquets, for the Bradlee and Society's Vases, were very fine, but, beyond these there was but little to attract general attention: the show was, altogether, one of intrinsic merit.

Among the Fruits presented, were beautiful specimens of the Beurré Rance, and Queen of the Low Countries, by Mr. Gordon, the Buffum, by Mr. Wilder, the Andrews, and Louise Bonne de Jersey, by Mr. Stickney, the Glout Morceau, by Mr. King, the Seckel, by Mr. Allen, the Chaumontelle, by Mr. Wilson, and the St. Ghislain, by Mr. Lackay. There were but few new Pears upon the tables: the President, and Mr. Washburn exhibited the Josephine de Malines, and the same gentlemen and Messrs. Breck & Co., and Messrs. Hovey & Co., the Onondaga, the first which have fruited in New England. Apples were few, and generally poor. The Seedling Peaches, from Messrs. Pettee, and Gould, were superior, as were also those from Mr. Merriam. The Palestine Grapes, by Mr. Needham, and the Black Hamburg, by Mr. Emerson, were very fine.

The Vegetables exceeded any we have ever noticed at previous Exhibitions, both as to quality and variety.

For the Committee, JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From the President of the Society, fortyfive varieties of Pears, viz.: — Ananas, Beurré d'Aremberg, B. Brown, B. Diel, B. Duval, B. Golden of Bilboa, B. Goubalt, Belle Heloise, Catillac, Crassane, (old,) C. Althorp, Colmar d'Eté, Columbia, Duchesse d'Angoulême,

Delices d'Hardenpont, Doyenné White, D. Gray, D. Doré, Dumas, Dunmore, Eyewood, Figue, Flemish Beauty, Belle Lucrative, Fondante Van Mons, Franc Real, (Summer,) Glout Morceau, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Josephine de Malines, (new,) Fortunée, Lansac, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Marie Louise, Martin Sec, Monarch, Napoleon, Onondaga, Payency, Passe Colmar, Rousselet de Rheims, Valleé Franche, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Vicar of Winkfield, Long Green of Autumn.

From Marshall P. Wilder, thirtythree sorts of Pears, viz.: — Beurré Cutter, B. d'Anjou, B. Diel, B. Golden of Bilboa, B. d'Elberg, B. Easter, B. Beauchamps, B. Goubalt, Buffum, Belle Craonaise, B. Epine Dumas, Bezi de la Motte, Colmar du Lot, Columbia, Condé, Colmar d'Aremberg, Doyenné Boussock, D. Blanc, D. Panaché, Figue de Naples, Glout Morceau, Girardin, (not the old sort,) Henry IV., Heathcot, Hericart, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendeé, Jargonelle, (French, second crop,) Louise Bonne de Jersey, Passe Colmar, Sieulle, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, Verte Longue Panaché.

From Otis Johnson, forty varieties of Pears, viz.: — Aston Town, Beurré d'Angleterre, B. d'Amalis, B. Van Marum, Belle et Bonne, Bezi de la Motte, Buffum, Bleeker's Meadow, Cushing, Calebasse, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Dearborn's Seedling, Flemish Beauty, Franc Real d'Hiver, Gilogil, Henry IV., Harvard, Hericart, Johonnot, Jalousie, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Long Green, Long Green of Autumn, Marquise, Napoleon, Princesse d'Orange, Pope's Russet, Passe Colmar, Rousselet Panaché, R. de Rheims, Summer Thorn, Seckel, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, Valleé Franche, White Doyenné, Williams's Bon Chretien, three sorts not named. Apples — Canada Reinette, Porter. Plums — Green Gage, Prince's Gage, Purple, (unknown,) Smith's Orleans. Grapes — Black Hamburg, Zinfindal, White Chasselas, White Muscat. Figs. Blackberries. Muskmelons.

From Joseph Breck & Co., thirtyfour varieties of Pears, viz.: — Beurré Beauchamps, B. d'Amalis, B. Bronze, B. Chaptal, B. de Zee, B. Diel, B. Easter, Belle Epine Dumas, B. et Bonne, B. Heloise, Colmar Neill, C. d'Aremberg, Comtesse de Lunay, Duchesse of Mars, D. d'Angoulême, Figue, Forelle, Glout Morceau, Henry IV., Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Louis de Boulogne, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Liberale, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Payency, Onondaga, Voix aux Petres, Verte Longue, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Vicar of Winkfield, Winter Nelis, Williams's Bon Chretien, White Doyenné.

From H. H. Crapo, New Bedford, thirtynine varieties of Pears, viz.: — Ananas, Belle de Bruxelles, B. Epine Dumas, Beurré Bosc, B. Brown, B. Easter, B. d'Amalis, B. d'Anjou, B. Capiamont, B. de Beaumont, Colmar d'Aremberg, Delices de Jodoigne, Doyenné Gris, D. White, D. Doré, Dearborn's Seedling, Dunmore, Duchesse d'Orleans, D. d'Angoulême, Flemish Beauty, Glout Morceau, Julienne, Jean de Witte, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Madotte, Marie Louise, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Roi de Wurtemburg, Sieulle, Seckel, Triomphe de Louvain, Vicar of Winkfield, Verte Longue, Winter Nelis, Williams's Bon Chretien, four sorts, not named. Grapes — Clinton, (open culture,) Black Hamburg, Sweet Water, White Nice.

From Messrs. Winship, twentyfour varieties of Pears, viz.: — Beurré Doré, B. Gris d'Hiver de Lucon, B. St. Nicholas, Bezi de Vendré, Bergamot de Paques, Belle Epine Dumas, Colmar d'Aremberg, Delices d'Hardenpont, De Lepine, Dunmore, Fondante de Charneuse, F. de Malines, Flemish Beauty, Fortunée, Hessel, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Oregon, Reine d'Hiver, Stone, Triomphe de Louvain, Wilkinson, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From Hovey & Co., fortytwo varieties of Pears, viz.: — Beurré d'Anjou, B. Rose, B. Quentin, Belle et Bonne, B. Heloise, B. Epine Dumas, Buffum, Crassane, Colmar d'Eté, Crassane Althorp, Dearborn's Seedling, Dunmore, Doyenné Musqué, D. Boussock, Duc de Bordeaux, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Esperine, Excellentissima, Forelle, Figue de Naples, Glout Morceau, Green Sugar, Henry, IV., Hessel, Johonnot, Jean de Witte, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Knight's Monarch, Long Green of Autumn, Marie Louise, Napoleon,

Passe Colmar, Rousselet de Meester, Onondaga, St. Michael Archangel, Styrian, Vicar of Winkfield, Van Mon's Leon Le Clerc. Plums — Semiana, Roger's Blue. Grapes — Muscat of Alexandria, White Frontignan, Black Hamburg, Tottenham Park Muscat, Black Prince, Chaptal, Wilmot's Black Hamburg, Duzetto, St. Peter's, Syrian. Melons — Beechwood, Victoria, Nutmeg, Persian, Christiana, Persian Hybrid, Valentia.

From J. Stickney, Watertown, fortyone varieties of Pears, viz. : — Andrew's, Brougham, Beurré d'Aremberg, B. Brown, B. Bosc, B. Bronze, B. Diel, B. Easter, Broom Park, Belle et Bonne, B. Lucrative, Bon Chretien, (Williams's,) Columbia, Colmar d'Automne, Doyenné White, D. Gray, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Dunmore, Flemish Beauty, Glout Morceau, Green Sugar, Gilogil, Julienne, Louise Bonne de Jersey, MacLaughlin, Madotte d'Hiver, Marie Louise, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Paradise d'Automne, Prince's St. Germain, Seckel, Thompson's, Uvedale's St. Germain, Urbaniste, Virgalieu, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Winter Nelis, two varieties not named. Apples, viz. : — Alexander, Baldwin, Blue Pearmain, Gravenstein, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Ribstone Pippin, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, Spitzenberg, S. Esopus, Yellow Bellflower.

From E. King, thirty varieties of Pears, viz. : — Ananas, Bon Chretien d'Hiver, Belle et Bonne, Beurré Easter, B. Diel, B. Brown, Catillac, Calebasse Bosc, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Fortunée, Flemish Bon Chretien, Figue de Naples, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Glout Morceau, Heathcot, Long Green, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Poire d'Hiver, Queen of the Low Countries, Rousselet de Rheims, St. Germain, Thompson's, Vicar of Winkfield, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Williams's Bon Chretien, White Doyenné, four varieties unknown.

From J. Washburn, Plymouth, fortynine varieties of Pears, viz. : — Andrews, Beurré d'Amalis, B. Rance, B. Diel, B. Easter, B. d'Aremberg, B. Gris d'Hiver Nouveau, Bon Chretien, (Williams's,) Bell, Clara, Capsheaf, Comtesse de Lunay, Colmar d'Aremberg, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Doyenné Boussock, Delices d'Hardenpont, Dix, Flemish Beauty, Belle Lucrative, Fulton, Glout Morceau, Henry IV., Hericart, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Josephine de Malines, Julienne, Lewis, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Maria Louise, Monarch, Muscadine, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Pitts's Maria, Queen of Winter, Stevens's Genesee, Onondaga, Sieulle, Soldat Labourer, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Thompson's, Urbaniste, Vicar of Winkfield, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Washington, Black Pear of Worcester, Wilkinson. Also, Orange Quince, and Denyer's Victoria Plum.

From F. Burr, Hingham, twentyone varieties of Pears, viz. : — Ananas, Bon Chretien, (Summer,) Bell, Charles of Austria, Chelmsford, Crassane, C. Althorp, Culotte de Suisse, Flemish Beauty, Fulton, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Harvard, Heathcot, Hinckley, Julienne, Pitt's Prolific, Petre, Rousselet de Rhemis, Remington, Williams's Bon Chretien, Warden. Apples — Cogswell, Striped Sweet. Plums — Pedrigon.

From J. Deane, Mansfield, Apples, viz. : — Boxford, Boyden, Gilliflower, Golden Russet, Hayboy, Monstrous Pippin, New York Pippin, Orange Sweet, Pumpkin Sweet, Porter, Pomwater, Red Lucrative, Russet Pearmain, Sweet Codlin, Seek-no-Further, Spice Sweet, Striped Sweet, Superb Swect, Spitzenberg, Spice Sweet, (Seedling.)

From W. G. Rayner, Salem, Pears : — Beurré d'Amalis, B. Diel, Dearborn's Seedling, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Marie Louise, Napoleon, St. Germain, Seckel, Stevens's Genesee, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From A. Lackey, Jr., Marblehead, Pears : — Andrews, Boucquia, Belle Lucrative, Citron, Seckel, St. Ghislain, one variety without a name. Plums — Corse's Field Marshal, Green Gage, Jefferson, St. Catharine. Filberts.

From A. Dexter, Pears — Andrews, Bussey, Seckel, Washington, Williams's Bon Chretien, and one other without a name. Apples — Baldwin, Deacon, Sweeting.

From S. Bigelow, by E. Burns, Pears — Duchesse d'Angoulême, Flemish Beauty, Williams's Bon Chretien. Orange Quince.

From H. Poor, Northampton, Pears: — Flemish Beauty, White Doyenné. Apples — Hubbardston Nonesuch, Porter, Rhode Island Greening. Peaches — Coolidge's Favorite, Early Crawford, Melocoton, Yellow Rareripe.

From L. P. Grosvenor, Pomfret, Connecticut, Apples — Black, Porter, Summer Pearmain. Peaches — Cooledge's Favorite, Grosse Mignonne, Royal George, Seedling, Teton de Venus.

From E. S. Rand, Newburyport, Pears — Louise Bonne de Jersey, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From J. Hyde & Son., Pears — Seckel, Watertown, Williams's Bon Chretien. Apples — Danvers Winter Sweet, Porter, Roxbury Russet. They also exhibited the fruit of a seedless Berberry, and several varieties of native Grapes.

From R. Nichols, Saco, Maine, Plums — Caledonia, Green Gage, Smith's Orleans.

From G. J. & A. Parker, Pears — Chelmsford, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From J. Gammell, East Lexington, Plums — Lombard. Peaches — Early Crawford, and Seedling.

From J. D. W. Williams, Grapes — Black Hamburg, Royal Muscadine, White Frontignan.

From J. A. Hall, Raynham, Apples — Baldwin, Boyden Sweet, English Pearmain, Good Sour, Honey Greening, Nonesuch, Pearmain, Pomwater, Peck's Pleasant, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Seek-no-Further, Tolman Sweet, Tender Sweet, White, Wine.

From N. Durfee, Fall River, Pears — Beurré d'Aremberg, B. d'Amalis, B. Rance, Calebasse, Crassane Althorp, Rousselet de Rheims, St. Germain, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From Life Baldwin, Brighton, Pears — Beurré d'Amalis, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Queen of the Low Countries, Roi de Wurtemburg, Vicar of Winkfield.

From J. Lovett, Pears — Beurré Bosc, Columbia, Hessel, Harvard, Hericart, Marie Louise, Napoleon, St. Ghislain, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Williams's Bon Chretien.

From H. B. Crooker, by T. Needham, Grapes — Black Frontignan, Black Hamburg, Black St. Peter, Cannon Hall, Muscat of Alexandria, Syrian, White Frontignan, Palestine. Pears — Bon Chretien. Peaches.

From W. C. Strong, Grapes — Black Hamburg, Black Muscat, Black Prince, Frankendale, Muscat of Alexandria, Rose Chasselas, Syrian, St. Peters, White Nice. Plums. Peaches. Nectarines.

From J. A. Lowell, by J. Owens, Grapes — Black Hamburg, Muscat of Alexandria, Reine de Nice, White Frontignan.

From J. M. Ives, Pears — Belle Lucrative, Buffum, Bezi de Montigny, Beurré Bosc, Flemish Beauty, Glout Morceau, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Lewis, Vicar of Winkfield, Wilkinson, Winter Nelis. Apple — Aunt Hannah, Minister, Swaar. Plums — Damsons, Goliath, Late Yellow, Prune, Red Gage, Wilkinson, one specimen not named. Seedling Quince.

From W. R. Austin, Pears — Vicar of Winkfield.

From J. F. Allen, Pears — Urbaniste, Williams's Bon Chretien. Grapes — Black Hamburg, Golden Chasselas, Portieau Noir, White Nice, Wilmot's New Black Hamburg.

From A. D. Weld, Pears — Bon Chretien, Chaumontel, Long Green, Marie Louise, St. Ghislain, Williams's Bon Chretien, six varieties not named. Apples — Black, Baldwin, Fall Pippin, Gordon Sweet, Lady, Nonesuch, Pumpkin Sweet, Porter, Roxbury Russet, Spitzenberg.

From John A. Kenrick, Pears—Duchesse d'Angoulême, Flemish Beauty, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Vicar of Winkfield. Apples — Baldwin, Cogswell, Hubbardston Nonesuch. Plums — Blue Imperatrice, Lombard, Red Gage, Smith's Orleans. Tree Cranberry Fruit.

From Otis Pettee, Newton, Upper Falls, thirty varieties of Seedling Peaches.

From S. W. Cole, Grapes — Buckminster, Coon, Perry's Strawberry, and two Seedlings. Melons — Citron, Water.

From G. Merriam, Pears — Bon Chretien, Catillac. Peaches — Coolidge's Favorite, Crawford's Early, George IV., Lemon Rareripe, Old Mixon.

From G. W. Gage, Methuen, Peaches — George IV., Coolidge's Favorite, Yellow Rareripe. Nectarines.

From J. A. Gould, Newton, thirtyfive varieties of Seedling Peaches.

From G. Phipps, Framingham, Pears — Williams's Bon Chretien. Peaches — Golden Purple.

From S. D. Purdee, New Haven, Pears — Howell's Seedling, and two varieties raised by Mr. Howell, not named.

From J. Gilmore, Newton Corner, Pears — Flemish Beauty, Seckel.

From Isaac Holden, Billerica, Peaches — Bosworth's Seedling, Early Crawford.

From Eben Wight, Pears — Beurré Brown, B. Bosc, B. Diel, Colmar d'Aremberg, Doyenné Gray, Dix, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Flemish Beauty, Fulton, Julienne, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Marie Louise, Passe Colmar, Van Mons Leon Le Clerc, Williams's Bon Chretien, Winter Nelis. Apples — Baldwin, Boxford, Danvers Winter Sweet, Gravenstein, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Lady, Minister, Porter, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Spitzenberg, Yellow Bellefleur.

From T. O. Jackson, Plymouth, Pears — Autumn Bergamot, Bon Chretien, (Summer,) Dunmore, Julienne, Roi de Wurtemburg, White Doyenné.

From Peter Nostrand, Long Island, Pears — Hageman.

From L. Blodget, Boston, Grapes — White Muscadine, growing in a pot.

From G. B. Peck, Providence, Pears — Flemish Beauty, Knight's Seedling.

From B. Guild, Brookline, Pears — Beurré de Beaumont.

From J. Prentiss, Keene, N. H., Apples — two varieties for a name.

From R. T. P. Fiske, Hingham, Pears — Cushing.

From G. Pierce, West Cambridge, Apples — Porter.

From A. Nettleton, Springfield, Native Grapes.

From G. Wilson, Marblehead, Pears — Chaumontel, Louise Bonne de Jersey. Plums — Green Gage, Imperial Gage, Smith's Orleans, Manning's Long Blue.

From Mrs. C. Hutchinson, Boston, Grapes — Black Malaga, (open culture.)

From B. D. Emerson, Jamaica Plains, Grapes — Black Hamburg, Sweetwater.

From L. Wheeler, Cambridge, Peaches — Coolidge's Favorite.

From J. B. Moore, Concord, Melons — Black Spanish, Long Caroline, Mountain Sweet, one variety unknown.

From C. Heard, Brighton, Pears — Beurré Diel, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Napoleon, Urbaniste.

From Z. Hosmer, Cambridge, Plums — Denyer's Victoria, Smith's Orleans.

From D. O. Kellogg, Troy, New York, Plums — Bleeker's Gage, Ida, Jefferson, Washington.

From Vincent Laforme, South Boston, Seedling Peaches.

From J. B. Kimball, Boston, Grapes — Sweetwater, (open culture.)

From H. C. Merriam, Peaches — Crawford.

From John Nesmith, Lowell, Peaches — Early Crawford.

From Q. Hersey, Hingham, Melons — Green Persian, (hybrid,) Christiana.

From D. Carter, Lowell, Seedling Grapes.

From A. R. Campbell, Chelsea, Pears — Seckel.

From J. Howland, New Bedford, Pears — Beurré Bosc.

From John W. Foster, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Figs, (open culture.)

From S. H. Smith, Providence, Rhode Island, Pears — Pratt.

From Rev. A. R. Baker, Medford, Peaches.

From W. J. Niles, Boston, Grapes — Black Hamburg, (open culture.)

From J. Bird, Watertown, Pears — White Doyenné.

EXHIBITION OF PLANTS.

From Marshal P. Wilder, a splendid collection, consisting of Viburnum Tinus, Lagerstrœmia indica, Achimenes, var. longiflora, grandiflora, rosea, Erica, var. Massoni, hyemalis, cruenta, Aster Chinensis, grown in pots, (beautiful.)

From Parker Barnes, Dorchester, Achimenes Liebmanii, and atrosanguinea.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., Cryptomeria japonica, Cedrus Deodara, Psidium Cattleyanum, Schubertia graveolens, Clerodendron squamatum and informatum, ten varieties of Fuschias, eight sorts of Achimenes, Erica, Amaryllis Belladona, Viburnum Tinus, Thuja filiformis, India Rubber Tree, Abelia rupestris.

From J. W. Brown, beautiful specimens of Balsams, cultivated in pots.

From A. McLennan, beautiful Coxcombs, grown in pots.

From James Nugent, Achimenes longiflora, fine Coxcombs, in pots.

EXHIBITION OF CUT FLOWERS AND BOUQUETS.

From Joseph Breck and Co., Cut Flowers — Tropæolum peregrinum, Aster Chinensis, Delphinium Breckii, Impatiens Balsamina, and others. Fine Dahlias.

From J. Nugent, Cut Flowers — Roses, Dahlias, Impatiens Balsamina, Aster Chinensis, and other fine sorts. Bouquets — two large Pyramidal and two flat Vase.

From Marshal P. Wilder, Cut Flowers. Dahlias.

From Azel Bowditch, Cut Flowers and Bouquets.

From J. Nesmith, Lowell, Dahlias.

From Parker Barnes, Dahlias, seedling Verbenas, Cockscombs, Iberis odorata, Scabious, Calendula officinalis, Caprifolium sempervirens, Lathyrus odoratus, various annuals, and twenty varieties of seedling Phloxes.

From Mrs. Richardson, and I. Stickney, Bouquets of Grasses.

From N. Gale, Chelsea, Cut Flowers — Dahlias, Asters, Verbenas, Salvia coccinea, Cacalia coccinea, Lathyrus odoratus, Cockscombs.

From John Quant and J. G. Swan, Bouquets of Indigenous Flowers.

From T. Needham, Dahlias.

From John Hovey, Cut Flowers and Bouquets.

From L. Davenport, Cut Flowers — Dahlias, Roses, Gladiolus natalensis, floribundus, Lilium, &c.

From Hovey & Co., Cut Flowers — Dahlias, Verbenas, Phlox Drummondii, ten sorts of Phloxes, (new,) German and Pyramidal Asters, and others. Bouquets — two for Vases, two Parlor, and others.

From J. Needham, Cut Flowers, in variety. Bouquets — two, finely arranged, in Moss Vases.

From Messrs. Winship, Cut Flowers — Verbenas, Roses, Dahlias, &c. Bouquets — two flat Vase, finely arranged.

From D. Crowley, Bouquets — three pyramidal Vase, very fine.

From J. W. Mandell, Bouquets — two Parlor, and two flat for Vases, well arranged.

From S. S. Holton, South Reading, Cut Flowers.

From J. M. Moore, Orr N. Towne, D. Pierce, E. Burns, P. W. Pierce, Otis Pettee, E. Allen, Lowell, Miss Kenrick, Misses Needham, Miss Russell, Miss Barnes, Miss Crocker, and others, Cut Flowers and Bouquets.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From A. D. Williams, Cauliflowers, Carrots, Parsneps, Salsify, Tomatoes, Potatoes, in variety, Cabbages, Marrow and Canada Squashes, Sweet and Early White Corn.

From S. W. Cole, forty standard, and thirtyfive seedling varieties of Potatoes, Winter Crookneck Squash, Winter Blood Beet, Turnip Beet, Bassano Beet, Early Horn Carrot, Pumpkins, Cabbage Turnip.

From F. A. Davis, Lima, Seba, Dwarf, White Kidney, and London Horticultural Beans; Savoy, Red Dutch, and Large Scotch Cabbages; Squashes, Potatoes, Salsify, Martynia, Okra, Cranberries, (upland growth,) Turnip-rooted and Blood Beets, Carrots, Parsneps, Ruta Baga.

From Q. Hersey, Early Frame, Early (Manly's) Egyptian, Shepard's Early, Long Red, Philadelphia Red, Seal's Foot, Pink-eye, Chenango, and Early Red Potatoes; fine specimens of Corn.

From Hovey & Co., Corn, (fourteen varieties,) Marrow Squashes, Giant Tomato, Blood Beets, Purple Egg Plant, Turnips, Potatoes, Canada Squashes, (three grown in 1848.)

From F. Alexander, Lynn, two large Squashes, (the largest weighing one hundred and eleven pounds.)

From J. Bumstead, Roxbury, two Squashes, (one weighed eightytwo, and a half, the other sixtytwo pounds.)

From A. E. Belknap, Boston, Yellow Tomatoes, (seed from Cuba.)

From H. Poor, North Andover, White Flat Winter Wheat, (produced thirty bushels to the acre;) Black Sea Spring Wheat.

From J. B. Moore, Concord, Blood Beet, Ruta Baga, Canada Squash, Seal's Foot Potatoes, Darling's Early Sweet Corn, ripe; (not planted till June 10.)

From J. Lovett, 2d, Broccoli.

From J. Stickney, Carrots, Pomeranian Cabbage.

From F. Moseley, A. McLennan, Orr N. Towne, James Parker, A. D. Weld, J. D. W. Williams, G. Pettee, Mrs. L. Spaulding, W. H. Whitney, J. Gammell, George Watson, G. & J. A. Parker, and others, Vegetables of various kinds.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, September 22, 1849.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

Voted, That the sum of twentyfive dollars be paid by the Treasurer to Mr. D. Haggerston for services rendered during the Exhibition.

Voted, That a Committee, of three, be appointed by the Chair, to nominate a list of Officers, Professors, and Committees, for the coming year, and report at the next meeting.

Messrs. J. Lovett, 2d, D. Haggerston, and E. M. Richards, were appointed that committee.

Members, and other contributors to the Annual Exhibition, having complained of the loss of their contributions, it was

Voted, That a Committee, of three, be appointed by the Chair, to take into consideration what means can be adopted to prevent the occurrence of the loss of contributions for the future.

Messrs. Joseph Breck, David Haggerston, and R. M. Copeland, were appointed as that Committee.

Voted, That the Society loan to the Norfolk Agricultural Society, such of their glassware as they may wish to use at their Annual Exhibition, the Norfolk Agricultural Society paying all the expense of transportation, labor, breakage, &c.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, September 29, 1849.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to nominate Officers, &c., made their report, but in consequence of the declination of some of the nominees, it was referred back, for the purpose of nominating others to fill the vacancies.

The Committee appointed to investigate the loss by various Members, and others, at the Annual Exhibition, reported that they had not been able to discover the transgressors, and recommended the appointment of a Committee to take charge of all contributions for the future; the expulsion of any member found guilty of so mean and contemptible an act as taking articles not belonging to him, and the discharge of any person in their employ who may be found guilty of so doing.

The following Correspondence was submitted by C. M. Hovey, chairman of the Committee appointed to present the Society's Gold Medal to the Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn, as a mark of esteem for his eminent services while President of the Society: —

To the Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn, *Roxbury, Mass.*

Dear Sir, — Agreeably to a vote of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, passed at the annual meeting, January 6, 1849, a copy of which is enclosed, we now, in accordance with that vote, have the pleasure of presenting you with the Society's Gold Medal.

Many years have passed away since you presided at the head of our association; when your zeal in the cause of horticultural science; — your untiring exertions to render popular the pleasing pursuit to which it is especially devoted; — your arduous labors while guiding its affairs in the infancy of its organization, and your extensive correspondence with gentlemen of science in every country and clime, gave to the Society a standing and position which has since caused it to be looked upon as the parent association of our country.

As a small, but not the less earnest tribute to your labors, as the first President of the Society, at a period when, in addition to its horticultural affairs, that noble monument of your devotion to its interests, Mount Auburn Cemetery was projected, we now present you with the Society's Gold Medal, and beg your acceptance of the same.

With the assurance of our best wishes for your health and prosperity, we have the honor to be, dear sir, respectfully yours,

C. M. HOVEY,
CHEEVER NEWHALL,
E. M. RICHARDS,
} Committee.

Boston, Sept. 25, 1849.

Hawthorn Cottage, Roxbury, Sept. 28, 1849.

Gentlemen, — This afternoon I received, with great pleasure, your very kind letter and the beautiful gold medal, which the Massachusetts Horticultural Society has so generously conferred upon me; and I request that you will do me the favor of presenting my grateful acknowledgments to the members of that important institution for the honor they have done me. I deeply regret, however, that my humble efforts to promote one of the most interesting branches of rural industry have not been more worthy of such distinguished consideration and so precious a reward.

For the very favorable manner in which you have been pleased to estimate the very limited services I have attempted to render my fellow-citizens who are interested in the various departments of useful and ornamental cultivation, I offer my sincere thanks.

With the most ardent aspirations for the prosperity of the Society, and your individual happiness, I have the honor of being, gentlemen, your much obliged and most obedient servant,

H. A. S. DEARBORN.

C. M. Hovey, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards, Esqrs., *Committee.*

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1849.

Vice President CHEEVER NEWHALL, in the Chair.

The Committee on Nominations reported the names of the following gentlemen, as Officers for the year ensuing, and they were elected: —

President — Samuel Walker.
Vice Presidents — B. V. French, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards, J. S. Cabot.
Treasurer — William R. Austin.
Corresponding Secretary — Eben Wight.
Recording Secretary — E. C. R. Walker.
Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology — J. L. Russell.
Professor of Entomology — T. W. Harris.
Professor of Horticultural Chemistry — E. N. Horsford.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Fruits — J. S. Cabot, Chairman; Eben Wight, Josiah Lovett, Joseph Breck, R. Manning, G. R. Russell, C. M. Hovey.

On Plants and Flowers — David Haggerston, Chairman; A. McLennan, William B. Richards, E. A. Story, F. L. Winship, E. C. R. Walker, P. Barnes.

On Vegetables — A. D. Williams, Jr., Chairman; W. B. Kingsbury, J. Nugent, A. Bowditch, A. D. Weld, S. W. Cole, George Pierce.

On the Library — C. M. Hovey, Chairman; H. W. Dutton, J. Breck, J. Owen, R. M. Copeland, Librarian.

On Synonymes of Fruits — M. P. Wilder, Chairman; P. B. Hovey, Jr., R. Manning, J. Lovett, J. S. Cabot.

Executive Committee — S. Walker, Chairman; W. R. Austin, M. P. Wilder, E. M. Richards, O. Johnson.

For Establishing Premiums — J. S. Cabot, Chairman; D. Haggerston, A. D. Williams, Jr., J. Lovett, P. B. Hovey, Jr.

On Finance — M. P. Wilder, Chairman; J. Stickney, O. Johnson.

On Publication — Eben Wight, Chairman; J. Lovett, J. Breck, E. C. R. Walker, J. S. Cabot, D. Haggerston, A. D. Williams, Jr.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, was received from Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and the thanks of the Society were voted for the same.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Mr. J. Owen submitted a preamble and resolutions in reference to the formation of an Experimental Garden, whereupon, on motion of Cheever Newhall, it was

Voted, That a Committee, of five, be appointed by the Chair to take the subject into consideration and report at a future meeting.

Messrs. Cheever Newhall, J. Owen, M. P. Wilder, B. V. French, and J. S. Cabot were appointed.

Voted, That for the future, whenever Exhibitions take place in the Library Room, the exhibitors be allowed to remove their contributions at 12 o'clock.

On motion of C. M. Hovey,

Voted, That a Committee, of five, be appointed to take into consideration what measures, if any, should be adopted relative to the Exhibitions of the coming year, and report at the Annual Meeting in January, 1850, and that the President be Chairman of that Committee.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, D. Haggerston, J. Breck, and J. Lovett, were appointed on the Committee.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, November 3, 1849.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

A List of Premiums on Flowers, awarded during the year, was reported by the Chairman of the Committee on Flowers.

A vote was submitted by Mr. Haggerston, recommending an alteration in the Rules and Regulations of the Exhibitions, so as to exclude all but members from competing for premiums; that no member shall be entitled to a gratuity on Plants, Fruits, &c., unless offered in competition for the respective premiums, as advertised by the Society, and the gratuity shall in no case exceed the lowest premium, and that the seventeenth rule be amended by striking out all after the first clause.

The whole subject was submitted to the Committee on Exhibitions, appointed at the last meeting.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, W. R. Austin, and the Recording Secretary, were appointed a Committee for the purpose of corresponding with the leading Horticultural Societies of the country, respecting the time for holding the Annual Exhibitions of 1850.

The Committee on Exchanges with M. Vattemare, reported that they had furnished that gentleman with duplicate copies of all the Transactions of the Society.

Mr. E. C. R. Walker, being about to leave this vicinity, tendered his resignation of the office of Recording Secretary, whereupon a Committee, consisting of J. S. Cabot, Joseph Breck, and Eben Wight, was appointed to nominate and report at the next meeting, a suitable person as his successor.

On motion of Mr. Cabot, it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Recording Secretary, and as a mark of esteem for his services, a piece of plate, not exceeding in value thirtyfive dollars.

The President and Treasurer were appointed a Committee on the foregoing vote.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, November 17, 1849.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to nominate a person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Recording Secretary, reported the name of the Rev. Daniel Leach, and he was elected.

The vacancy in the Committee on Flowers, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. E. C. R. Walker, was filled by the election of Mr. Azel Bowditch.

Mr. Haggerston presented the following, with a request that it be appended to the Report of the Committee on Flowers: —

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the President for his beautiful exhibition of Flowers, and for his liberality in not competing for premiums and refusing all gratuities.

Unanimously adopted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1849.

The President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Executive Committee reported the following appropriations for Premiums for the year 1850: —

Prospective, six hundred and fifty dollars; Committee on Flowers, six hundred and fifty; Committee on Fruits, four hundred and fifty; Committee on Vegetables, one hundred and fifty. Total, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

The American Fruit Culturist was received from the author, J. J. Thomas, and the thanks of the Society for the same was voted.

The Report of the Committee on Vegetables was read and accepted.

The Rev. Daniel Leach signified his acceptance of the office of Recording Secretary.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A copy of the "Florist," from Edward Beck, Esq., corresponding member, in London, was received. The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Beck, and the Corresponding Secretary was directed to communicate the same.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1849.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Report of the Committee on Fruits was read and accepted.

The Committee appointed to alter the Rules and Regulations for the Exhibitions the ensuing year, submitted the following Report, which was accepted: —

1. Gratuities shall not be awarded, for Flowers, Fruits, Plants, or Vegetables, unless the same are offered for competition for the respective premiums, as advertised by the Society, — except for objects for which no prizes are specified, or which may be new or rare, or show superior skill in cultivation; and in no case shall such gratuity exceed the amount of the Society's *silver medal.*

2. Any member to whom a prize has been awarded, whether in money or plate, may receive either, or like valuation, at his option.

The Schedule of Premiums for 1850, was submitted by the Executive Committee, and accepted.

A Committee, consisting of the President, Treasurer, and Chairman of the Committee of Finance, was appointed to settle with Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, J. Lovett, and Eben Wight, were appointed a Committee to nominate a Committee of Arrangements for 1850.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The President on taking the Chair, remarked, that although it had not been customary to address the Members, yet as some suggestions had occurred to him, he should take the present opportunity to lay them before the Society, and proceeded as follows: —

Gentlemen of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society:

Your unanimous suffrages have again placed me in a position that demands my thanks for the honor conferred.

The past, the present, and the anticipations of the future, cheer my path, as I feel assured I shall have your hearty co-operation in all my endeavors to promote the interest of the science of Horticulture.

The year which has just closed, has removed from us one of our respected and beloved members. His munificent bequest to this Society demands our grateful remembrance, and the specimens of his taste for the beautiful, in the highest branch of our science—Landscape Gardening—will command the attention and admiration of all who visit the spot rendered so lovely by the genius of his own elevated mind.

Landscape Gardening is a branch of Horticulture, which the wealthy only in other countries, can carry out with success, but in our extensive and free domains, every industrious and enterprising man, with a love of Nature cherished within his breast, may surround himself with the beautiful.

Improvements in this department may be seen in the grounds of the late Hon. Theodore Lyman, the Hon. Thomas H. Perkins, of Brookline, J. P. Cushing, Esq., of Watertown, Hon. M. P. Wilder, and Samuel Downer, Jr., Esq., of Dorchester, and Otis Johnson, Esq., of Lynn. Nor can I refrain from noticing the great improvements made in the Nurseries generally, but more particularly in the respective establishments of Messrs. Winship, of Brighton, and Messrs. Hovey, of Cambridge. Before I dismiss this subject, allow me to recommend for your consideration, the propriety of so amending the By-Laws, as to provide for, and establish a Professorship of Landscape Gardening.

Persons extensively engaged in the cultivation of Fruit for the market, or for their own use, have probably noticed the vast number of insects which prey upon, or otherwise destroy the fruit, in all its stages, from the opening of the flower bud to the period of its maturity. To counteract these devastations, some people have placed bottles, partly filled with sweetened water, among the branches of their trees, thus destroying hundreds of thousands of insects without discriminating between friends and foes. This is, in my opinion, a subject worthy of consideration, and which might be placed in the hands of our Professor of *Entomology*, for his investigation, and should he consider it a fit subject for a public lecture, or lectures, he might be solicited to communicate the result of his research, in that, or some other way, to the members of this Society and the public. I would further suggest, that the Professor of Botany, and also the Professor of Horticultural Chemistry, be consulted as to the expediency of delivering one or more lectures annually, on the respective subjects committed to their charge.

The premiums offered, and the gratuities given by the Society for many years past, have produced a laudable competition among the cultivators of excellent Vegetables, beautiful Flowers, and delicious Fruits. As a natural result, corresponding improvements have been made in the management of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., in the Orchard, Garden, and Conservatory, but not to that extent, probably, that would have been made, had the Society offered liberal premiums for the best conducted, most productive, and most economically managed establishments. I would, therefore, recommend that premiums be offered, and gratuities be given, by the Society, under the direction of a Committee appointed for that purpose, whose duty it should be, to visit and examine such places, as the proprietors thereof shall invite them so to do, at such times and as often as they may deem proper, without any previous notice having been given to the gardener, superintendent or other person having charge of the same; that the Committee may be able to form a correct judgment, as to the general management, and state of cultivation on the premises, and to report to the Society the most successful *cultivators at home*, as the other Committees report the finest products exhibited *in the Hall* of the Society.

The Hall of the Society is well located, and in every way adapted for the present weekly and minor exhibitions of the Society; but it is already found to be entirely too limited for the larger displays. I would, therefore, suggest that an arrangement be made to have the *Annual Exhibition*, in September next, under a tent or tents of ample dimensions, in some suitable place as near the centre of the city as possible. Such a show would probably give a new impulse to the pursuits of Horticulture, and in some measure meet the increasing demands of the public for more information on that subject. The eye, the mirror of the tablet of memory, will ever be, in my opinion, the pioneer in Horticultural science; it should be first consulted, by being brought in contact with the useful and beautiful; that the impressions made might be contemplated, carried away, and acted upon. For this purpose a larger Hall will soon be necessary. Permit me, therefore, to suggest that our present resources should be husbanded with as much economy as a liberal and *progressive* management of the affairs of the Society will permit, to enable it, at no distant day, to erect a Temple which shall be an ornament to the city, and in every way adapted to the wants of the Socicty and the public.

When the Society shall be provided with a suitable place for its Exhibitions, then, as soon as its funds will permit, the purchase of a piece of land for an Experimental Garden, so much needed, will, I have no doubt, occupy the attention of the Society. Such an establishment would extend the sphere of our labors, and gratify the members by placing at their command further means of usefulness.

The third number of the Transactions will be published as soon as practicable. This number will complete the first volume, and I have the pleasure to state, that a concise History of the Society from its commencement to the present time, may be expected in its pages, from the pen of its first President, General Dearborn.

Gentlemen: — It gives me great pleasure to embrace this opportunity, which your kindness has given me, to present these suggestions for your consideration and action, and to assure you of my wishes to co-operate with you in all your endeavors to promote the usefulness of the Society, and the advancement of Horticultural knowledge.

The Address was referred to a special Committee, consisting of Messrs. J. S. Cabot, C. M. Hovey, C. Newhall, J. Breck, W. R. Austin, D. Leach, and S. W. Cole.

The Committee to nominate a Committee of Arrangements for 1850, reported the following names: —

Joseph Breck, J. S. Cabot, D. Haggerston, A. D. Williams, Jr., W. R. Austin, J. F. Allen, Josiah Lovett, O. Johnson, C. M. Hovey, James Nugent, A. McLennan, E. A. Story, and Eben Wight. Accepted, and the Committee empowered to fill vacancies.

The Committee on the Library made a partial Report.

On motion of Mr. Cabot,

Voted, That ten dollars in money, or a medal of that value, (as he might prefer,) be presented to Mr. D. T. Curtis, the gentleman who has charge of the Store in the Horticultural Building, for his attention to the Committee on Fruits, as a token of their appreciation of his labors in preserving, keeping and ripening Fruit for the Exhibitions of the Society.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

Vice President B. V. FRENCH, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed to correspond with the various Horticultural Societies, made their Report, which was referred to the Committee of Arrangements.

A letter from the Kentucky Horticultural Society, requesting copies of the Transactions, was received, and the Corresponding Secretary was directed to forward the same.

Mr. Stickney, from the Committee of Finance, presented the following Report, which was accepted: —

The Committee of Finance, in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws, submit the following Report of the Financial condition of the Society, as it existed on the first day of January, A. D. 1850, as per Treasurer's Accounts, all of which the Committee find to be correctly cast and properly vouched: —

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1849.

Balance of Cash on hand,	$81 74
From Mount Auburn,	2,582 43
Dividend Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company,	170 90
" Worcester Railroad,	88 00
" Old Colony Railroad,	45 00
Josiah Bradlee, Esq., on Mortgage,	10,000 00
Treasurer's Note Discounted at Tremont Bank,	980 00
Donation of E. Beck, Esq.,	35 00
Sales of Railroad Stocks,	3,571 75
Rent for Store,	1,000 00
One half Taxes paid by Mr. Bowditch,	97 50
Rent of Hall,	863 55
Admission Fees,	130 00
Receipts at door, semi-Annual Exhibition,	110 75
Receipts at door, Annual Exhibition,	210 25
Assessments collected,	858 00
	$20,824 87

PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1849.

Paid Mortgage Note,	$15,000 00
Interest on the same for six months,	375 00
Taxes on Real Estate,	195 00
Treasurer's Note at Tremont Bank,	1,000 00
Repairs and Alterations,	256 89
Gold Medals,	110 00
Printing and Advertising,	450 00
Drafts on account of Transactions,	193 83
Expenses for Annual Exhibition,	324 00
Expenses for semi-Annual Exhibition,	218 00
Premiums and Gratuities,	1,350 00
Salaries, and care of Hall,	428 00
Interest on ten thousand dollars Mortgage,	300 00
Miscellaneous Items,	381 93
Cash in Treasury, January 1, 1850,	242 22
	$20,824 87

OUTSTANDING CLAIMS AGAINST THE SOCIETY JANUARY 1, 1850.

Unpaid Bills,	$900 00
Memorandum Check due Josiah Bradlee, Esq., to pay Note at Tremont Bank,	1,000 00
For Repairs and Furniture of Library,	400 00
Premiums and Gratuities for 1849,	1,500 00
Premiums and Gratuities for 1848,	200 00
	$4,000 00
Mortgage on Real Estate,	$10,000 00

PROPERTY OF THE SOCIETY.

Real Estate in School street,		$36,000 00
Furniture, three Chandeliers,	$390 00	
Two Bradlee Vases,	150 00	
Two Marble Vases,	90 00	
Jones Vase,	75 00	
Glass Ware, &c.,	900 00	
Safe, &c.,	300 00	
Flower Stands, Tables, &c.,	300 00	
		$2,205 00
Library,		$1,500 00

PERMANENT FUNDS.

Appleton Fund,	1,000 00	
Lyman Fund,	1,000 00	
Lowell Fund,	1,000 00	
Bradlee Fund,	500 00	
		$3,500 00
		$43,205 00

Of the donation of Mr. Bradlee, *(one thousand dollars)*, there remains to be invested, as a Permanent Fund, *five hundred dollars.*

In closing this Report, the Committeee have the pleasure to state, that during the past year, the original Mortgage on their Real Estate has been reduced from fifteen thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars, and that the Society will soon receive a sum equal to the last named amount, by the bequest of the late Hon. Theodore Lyman.

MARSHALL P. WILDER,
JOSIAH STICKNEY, } FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A communication was received from the Executors of the Will of the late Theodore Lyman, asking for the appointment of a Committee to receive the Legacy and discharge the Executors.

Voted, That the Finance Committee, Messrs. Marshall P. Wilder, Josiah Stickney, and Otis Johnson, have full power to adjust the matter with the aforesaid Executors.

Voted, That the Committee of Arrangements be required to appoint the day for holding the Annual Exhibition in September next, and report at the next meeting.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1850.

Vice President B. V. French in the Chair.

The Treasurer, William R. Austin, was added to the Finance Committee to settle with the Executors of the late Hon. Theodore Lyman.

The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Joseph Breck, reported that the next Annual Exhibition should be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th of September next.

A letter from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, relative to the time of holding their next Annual Exhibition, was received.

The Committee appointed to take into consideration what measures, if any, should be adopted relative to the Exhibitions of the coming year, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that the unfinished business be referred to the Committee on the President's Address. Adopted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed to settle with Mount Auburn Cemetery, made the following Report: —

Total amount of sales,	$14,568 28
Expenses deducted,	1,400 00
Net amount,	$13,168 28

Massachusetts Horticultural Society's proportion of net proceeds, one quarter, $3,292 07, which sum has been paid into the hands of the Treasurer.

The Report was accepted.

Packages of Seeds, from C. W. Dabney, of Fayal, and Capt. Page Brewer, of Boston, were received and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee on Flowers, for distribution.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Messrs. Dabney and Brewer for their donations.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Chairman of the Committee on Flowers reported, that the Seeds placed in his hands at the last meeting, had been put up in twelve separate lots, for distribution among the members.

Letters from Gen. Z. Taylor, President of the United States, and Rev. George Putnam, honorary members, were received; also from J. J. Thomas, Dr. Wendell, S. B. Parsons, Dr. J. A. Kenicott, F. R. Elliot, and C. Downing, corresponding members, acknowledging their election.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Committee to whom was referred the President's Address, of January 5, made the following Report, which was accepted: —

The special Committee, to whom the anniversary address of the President of the Society was referred, for the purpose of considering the several recommendations therein contained, in view of the action of the Society in relation thereto beg leave to report, that they have attended to the duty imposed on them, as far as time and circumstances would permit, and now submit the results of their deliberations and inquiry.

The suggestions contained in the address alluded to, are entitled to the favorable consideration of the Society, not only as the recommendations of high official station, but as the conclusions of a sound judgment, active zeal, cultivated taste, and liberal spirit, long displayed in promoting its various interests; and on these accounts, as well as for their practical value, commended themselves to your Committee.

That favorable results have attended the efforts of this Society, in promoting a taste for Horticultural Science, and a love for Horticultural pursuits, cannot, with truth, be gainsayed. By its weekly exhibition, it has brought to the knowledge of its members and the public,

the gains of a liberal enterprise and intelligent skill, in many new varieties of choice fruits, and rare and beautiful flowers; and by its premiums, offered and awarded for superiority in each, it has excited a laudable spirit of emulation, and has done somewhat towards promoting an improved mode of cultivation in both. But although much may have been done,—perhaps all, that, in the infancy of the Society, should have been attempted,—very much more remains to do, before the ends for which the Society was instituted can, if they ever can, be approximated. Years have brought to the Society an increase in the number of its members; and this, assisted by the liberal bequests and donations of its friends, an addition to its funds; and this increase in its means of usefulness, authorizes, if it does not demand, an attempt in advance, towards attaining the ends for which it was organized.

An opinion has long been entertained, by some, at least, of the members of the Society, that some effort should be made, for their mutual instruction in a more economical and scientific cultivation of Trees and Plants, than at present generally prevails. Different modes have been suggested, in reference to this result, and one of the recommendations of the President seems to have had this end, with others, in view. If a Committee of the Society shall occasionally, through the season, visit the gardens of such of the members as may desire it, in order to ascertain those which are the neatest kept, best cultivated, and most economically managed, — and, at the same time, inform themselves minutely of the mode of cultivation pursued in each, the nature of the different soils, and the kinds of manure applied, and shall, in their report, detail the extent of their observations and inquiries in these particulars, — something may, perhaps, be done towards attaining the object last alluded to, and carry out, at the same time, the suggestions contained in the address. But whether this may be so, or not, your Committee heartily concur with the President, in his recommendation of offering a premium for the neatest kept, most economically managed, and best cultivated garden; and also, for grounds specially appropriated to Vegetables, Fruits, or Flowers, distinguished by like characteristics; and they further advise, that a premium should be offered for similar superiority, displayed in the cultivation of Grapes or Plants, under glass, in Green-houses or Graperies. The award of premiums, as at present offered by the Society, though attended with beneficial results, and fairly made, is not always a criterion of merit. Exclusive attention may have been bestowed, by the successful competitor for the prize, upon one production, or upon a limited number of trees or plants, to the exclusion of all others, and thereby bear away the prize of superiority, — and justly, too, under the rules of the Society, — from him, whose garden, for scientific cultivation, neatness, and economy in management, may be a pattern.

A regular, scientific course of lectures, upon subjects connected with Horticulture,—as upon the nature of the different varieties of soil, the fertilizers and stimulants adapted to each, the cultivation best suited to them, the vegetation for which they are best fitted, or giving an account of destructive insects, their habits and history, with the modes for their destruction, — would, doubtless, be both instructive and entertaining; and the delivery of a course of this description, if those qualified for the duty would place their services at the disposition of the Society, be desirable and beneficial. But, as the members of the Society are scattered abroad over the State, and could improve the opportunity but to a limited extent, if such was afforded, and as the information alluded to can readily be obtained from books, where it is wished, — the small number of members to enjoy this advantage, if provided for them, and the pecuniary circumstances of the Society, do not, in the opinion of your Committee, justify an appropriation of money for this purpose.

The cultivation of a taste for, and instruction in, the art of Landscape Gardening, seems one of the legitimate objects of our association, and, for its own sake, is highly worthy of encouragement. Nothing contributes so much to the beauty and ornament of a country residence, as grounds neatly kept, laid out with taste, upon correct principles of art, founded on the teachings of nature; and any measure that can be adopted, for the

cultivation of this taste, and the improvement of this art, within the means of the Society, is worthy of its serious consideration. With all due deference, however, for the enlightened judgment from which it emanates, your Committee cannot feel that the carrying into effect of the recommendation of the President, for the establishment of a Professorship of Landscape Gardening, would be attended with any practical benefits to the Society, or the public; but believe that any effectual encouragement of the art is, at present, beyond the means of the Society, and that it must continue to be dependent, for its cultivation and improvement, upon the formation of an improved taste, and sense of its want, on the part of the public.

The production of new varieties of fruits, from seed, is an object especially worthy of the attention of the Society; not only because such may be supposed to be better adapted to our soil and climate, than such as are of foreign origin, but because, both from past experience, as well as upon scientific principles, great improvement, especially in some species, may reasonably be expected. With respect to some species of fruits, it is true, so great improvements have in this way already been effected, as to leave, indeed, but little to be hoped for; while the improvement and amelioration of others, by raising of seedlings, have been almost entirely neglected. While, during all seasons of the year, the choicest varieties of Pears and Apples, already approximate to perfection, and Hovey's seedling is such an advance, both in size and flavor, beyond the common Strawberry, as to leave but little to be desired, and the Diana Grape shows what can be effected by raising of seedlings of that species of fruit, the improvement of the Blackberry, the Currant, and the Gooseberry, seems almost to have escaped the attention of fruit cultivators in this country. Notwithstanding the degree of perfection already attained, liberal premiums are offered by the Society, for new pears and apples, of native origin; and it has appeared to your Committee advisable, that a similar encouragement should be extended, for the production of a new variety, from seed, superior to any now in cultivation, of those above named as comparatively neglected.

The recommendation, or suggestion, of the President, as to the expediency of holding the next Annual Exhibition of the Society under a tent, instead of, as heretofore, in the Hall of the Society, or some other larger room, has been with your Committee, a subject of serious deliberation, and careful inquiry. It is a matter calculated to give rise to considerations of an opposite character, and is one about which opposite opinions will probably be entertained, as the considerations suggested may appear, one way or the other, to preponderate. The expense attending the holding of the exhibition in any other place than the Hall of the Society, is a matter of no small importance; for, while a niggardly parsimony in the management of the affairs of the Society is to be avoided, care should be taken, that a liberal economy in expenditure does not run into a wasteful extravagance. The removal of the furniture, fixtures, and dishes,—the newly fitting up and arranging them,—the hire of the tent, or hall, and the lighting of it,—must necessarily be attended with much cost, without taking into view the loss arising from the breakage of, or injury to, the furniture; a loss not wholly to be avoided. The increased cost to the Society, of having its exhibition at any other place than its own hall, would, then, seem to be a sufficient objection to the so doing, unless obviated by some expected corresponding increase of advantage, to be derived therefrom. And this, those who favor the project confidently anticipate, from a greatly increased number of visitors; increased over what it would be, if the exhibition was held in the Hall of the Society, to an extent more than sufficient to balance any increase of expenditure thereby; and by a sufficient space obtained to exhibit the Fruits and Flowers to advantage; space, as they say, that cannot be afforded by the Hall of the Society. That the few last Annual Exhibitions of the Society have, from some cause, been less numerously attended than is desirable, is not to be denied. Whether the holding the exhibition under a tent, would, from its novelty, be more attractive to the

public, can only be decided by the experiment. Although the Hall of the Society may not be sufficiently ample, to allow of a suitable arrangement of Plants and Decorations, if room is reserved for all the articles that may be sent to the exhibition, yet if only such Fruits are placed upon the table, as are, from their novelty or superiority, objects of interest, or worthy of notice, sufficient space can probably be provided therein, and in the Store under the Hall, — the use of which, for the occasion, has been most liberally tendered by its proprietor, for the purposes of the Society.

But, independent of the expense attending it, there is another inconvenience, that should not be overlooked, or too lightly estimated, that may accompany the having of the Annual Exhibition under a tent; and that is, the exposure to which the Committees, required to be in attendance, may be subjected, and the serious risk of injury to health arising therefrom at a season of the year to which our autumnal diseases are incident, — particularly if the weather should be unpropitious; a contingency, that may, not improbably, occur, and that would deprive the Society, should it happen, of the expected advantages arising from an increase of visitors. In answer to objections of this character, it is denied that any undue exposure need be incurred; that all proper protection can be afforded, and needed accommodations provided; and that, though storms may occur, they should not be anticipated.

Your Committee learn, from inquiry, that the expense attending the holding of the Exhibition in any of the larger halls in the city, would be so great, as to render it wholly inexpedient. A tent, as they are informed, is now in process of construction, two hundred and fifty feet long, and one hundred and fifty feet wide, for Mr. John Wright, the cost of which will be about one thousand five hundred dollars, and that it will be completed in a short time, and that it is the intention of that gentleman, to let it for such purposes as it may be required for. The sum to be charged for the use of the tent, is not yet decided on; but would not, probably, for the time the Society would wish it, exceed one hundred and twentyfive dollars. The Messrs. Hovey have the charge of the Public Garden, the only place adapted to an exhibition of the character referred to; it has been, heretofore, let by them, on an occasion somewhat similar, for one-fourth of the net receipts of the exhibition, and could be obtained for the Society, if they desire it, on terms not less favorable.

As this subject is one about which entire unanimity of opinion does not, at present, exist, and as no exigency requires an immediate decision with respect to it, your Committee are of opinion, that, with their recommendation of its favorable consideration, it had better be referred to the Committee of Arrangements, with authority to take such measures, in relation to it, as they may deem expedient. Several months must elapse, before the occasion contemplated will arrive; and during that time, that Committee will be able to form some opinion, as to the space that will be required to be provided for the Exhibition; will be able to inform themselves, in many particulars, as to the expense attending the having it under a tent, of which your Committee are now uninformed; will probably have an opportunity to see the tent when erected, and thus be qualified to form a more correct judgment than can now be arrived at, with respect to the expediency of the proposed measure.

One other matter, that, though foreign to the objects of their original appointment, has been referred to them by a vote of the Society, remains to be considered by your Committee; and that is, the frequency and manner of holding the regular Exhibitions of the Society for the ensuing seasons. Heretofore, it has been usual to have an Exhibition, by the Society, on every Saturday through the year; these Exhibitions being held, during the Summer, in the Hall of the Society, and at other seasons, in the Library Room. To these weekly exhibitions, the public were originally admitted without charge; but as some inconvenience was supposed to have resulted from this course, recently, a small admission fee

has been demanded. For a very considerable period, the weekly exhibitions of the Society were numerously attended; but more recently, either because a fee has been charged for admission, or for some other cause, they seem to have lost their attractions for the public. This is much to be regretted by the Society, and should be by those interested in horticultural pursuits, who may not be enrolled among its members. The principal stimulus to contributions to these exhibitions, is the very natural desire, on the part of individuals, to bring to the notice of the public, the results of their successful cultivation or active enterprise, as exhibited in the production of superior specimens, or the introduction of new varieties. If these exhibitions, then, cease to be attractive to visitors, the main incitements to contributions will be drawn, and they fail longer to be objects of interest with the members of the Society, while the public will no longer be offered an opportunity, should it be desired, to form, by personal inspection, an opinion of the novelties or rarities that may be produced. Under these circumstances, the adoption of one of two measures has been suggested to your Committee, as expedient for the Society; that is, to attempt the rendering of these exhibitions more attractive, by having them less frequently, or to seek an increase of visitors, by making them free to the public. The adoption of the course first proposed, would be attended with some inconvenience; the time of holding the exhibitions would not be so extensively known as now, when, after long continuance of the custom, that they are to be regularly on Saturdays, is generally understood; and because it is difficult, if not impossible, if the exhibitions should be held on stated days, to fix beforehand the time when certain Fruits or Flowers will be most abundant, or in the greatest perfection.

Your Committee, in view of these supposed difficulties, and considering it has been the established practice of the Society, since its organization, unattended with much expense, recommend an adherence, for the coming season, to the custom of having exhibitions of Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables, regularly on Saturdays, through the year, in the Hall and Library Room, as heretofore; and, because it would seem to have been more acceptable, and that, without the attendance of visitors, they are of little value, as well as that the charging of an admission fee is not productive of much income, a return to the original practice of making the weekly exhibitions of the Society free to the public. And with these statements of facts, and explanation of their views, recommend to the Society the adoption of the subjoined orders. All which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

JOSEPH S. CABOT, Chairman.

Ordered, That the selection of a place for holding the ensuing Annual Exhibition of the Society, and the recommendation of the President of the Society, in his inaugural address, at the commencement of the year, in relation thereto, be referred to the Committee of Arrangements, with full power and authority to take such measures in relation thereto, as they may think proper, and to have such exhibition in the Hall of the Society, or under a tent, (if such can be procured on reasonable terms,) as in view of the expenses to be incurred, and other circumstances attending it, they shall deem expedient.

Ordered, That during the ensuing year, there be, as heretofore, weekly exhibitions of the Society, for Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables, on Saturdays; and that the public be admitted to such exhibitions, under such regulations as may be now or hereafter established by the Society, free of charge for admission.

Ordered, That in addition to the premiums established by the Society, there be offered for

The most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Garden or Grounds, through the season, a premium of - - - - - - - - $25 00

For the second best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00

For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Fruit Garden, for the season, - - - - - - - - - - - - - $25 00
For the second best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Flower Garden, for the season, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 25 00
For the second best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Vegetable Garden, through the season, - - - - - - - - - - - 25 00
For the second best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the best managed, and most economically conducted, and well kept Green-House, through the season, - - - - - - - - - - - - 25 00
For the second best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the best managed, most economically conducted, and well kept Grapery, through the season, with or without fire heat, - - - - - - - - - 25 00
For the second best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00

Ordered, That for the following named seedlings, to be originated after January 1, 1850, and which, after a trial of three years, shall be deemed superior in quality and other characteristics, to any of the same species now extant, the following named premiums be offered, viz.: —

For the best Seedling Blackberry, a premium of - - - - - - - $40 00
For the best Seedling Currant, red or white, a premium of - - - - - - 25 00
For the best Seedling Gooseberry, a premium of - - - - - - - 25 00

The premiums offered for the same, to be awarded by the Standing Committee on Fruits, for the time being.

Ordered, That the premiums now offered for the best kept grounds, Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Gardens, Greenhouses and Graperies, be awarded by a Special Committee, consisting of five members, to be appointed by the Chair for that purpose, whose duty it shall be, to visit such grounds, gardens, houses, &c., as may compete for the same, at least twice during the season and as much oftener as they may think proper, without giving notice of their intention to do so; and in making their awards for the same, they shall have regard, not only to the neatness exhibited, and skill in cultivation displayed, but also to the expense and economy with which such have been attended, and that they be and are authorized, when they think proper, to require of the owners of the same, a statement, in writing, of the management pursued, the expense incurred, the mode of cultivation adopted, the manure applied, and such other particulars as they may see fit to require, under the penalty of a right to withhold any of said premiums, that would otherwise be awarded, if such requirements are not complied with.

Voted, That the Committee for inspecting the gardens and awarding the premiums be appointed by the Chair.

Voted, That a silver medal be awarded to Alfred W. Haven, of Portsmouth, N. H., for five specimens of Pears exhibited last Fall, and overlooked by the Fruit Committee.

A letter, accompanied by a Report of the Proceedings of the North American Pomological Convention, at Syracuse, was received from Dr. H. Wendell, of Albany.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, March 23, 1850.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

A communication was received from Gen. Dearborn, enclosing an account of the rise and progress of the Society, since its organization, — prepared for publication in the next number of the Society's Transactions. Referred to the Committee on Publications.

The Committee of Arrangements were requested to report on the expediency of holding a semi-Annual Exhibition in June.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A committee, consisting of Josiah Lovett, Eben Wight, G. R. Russell and W. R. Austin, was appointed by the Chair, to award the Premiums, in accordance with the report of the Committee, March 5.

On motion, it was

Voted, That the President be added to the Committee, as chairman.

Voted, That —— dollars, agreeably to the Premiums offered in the Report of the Special Committee on Gardens, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury, for that purpose.

Voted, That fifty copies of the Report on the Annual Address, be placed in the hands of the Corresponding Secretary, for distribution.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A communication on the Curculio, from M. H. Simpson, was received, and referred to the Committee on Publication.

Thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Simpson for his Communication.

A communication was also laid before the Society from C. W. Dabney, a corresponding member at Fayal.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A communication, accompanied with a present, was received from Monsieur Tougard, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, President of Central Society of Horticulture of the Lower Seine, at Rouen.

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be presented to Mons. Tougard, for his valuable present, and that the Corresponding Secretary communicate the same.

Voted, That further time be granted to the Committee appointed to select Delegates to attend the Pomological Convention, to be held in Cincinnati, in September next.

Two letters from Dr. J. Kenicott, of the Grove, Illinois, were received, and read by the Corresponding Secretary.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Communications were received from the New York State Agricultural Society, and from the Chester County Horticultural Society; for which the thanks of the Society were voted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Agreeably to a vote of the Society, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates, (with power to add to their number and to fill vacancies,) to attend the Pomological Convention, in Cincinnati : —

Samuel Walker, Marshall P. Wilder, B. V. French, A. D. Weld, J. H. Billings, W. B. Kingsbury, Joseph Breck, J. S. Sleeper, Eben Wight, C. M. Hovey, W. R. Austin, Daniel Leach.

A communication, accompanied by a donation of Seedling Cherry buds, was received from F. R. Elliot, Cleveland.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Mr. Elliot, and the Corresponding Secretary be directed to communicate the same.

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to transmit the Transactions of the Society to Mr. W. P. Allen, Oswego, agreeably to his request.

The Journal of the New York State Agricultural Society was presented by Dr. Wendell.

Voted, That the Society meet in future at 12 instead of 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1850.

Vice President E. M. RICHARDS, in the Chair.

The following delegates were appointed to attend the Exhibitions of the New York State Fair and American Institute : —

To the New York State Fair — Samuel Walker, B. V. French, J. S. Cabot, Marshall P. Wilder, Eben Wight, Joseph Breck, C. M. Hovey, Otis Johnson, J. S. Sleeper.

To American Institute — Marshall P. Wilder, William R. Austin, C. M. Hovey, E. A. Story.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Communications from the West Chester Horticultural Society, the Rhode Island Horticultural Society and the Essex Institute, inviting delegates to attend their Exhibitions, were received.

The invitations were accepted, and the following gentlemen were named as delegates to attend : —

To the West Chester Horticultural Society — J. S. Cabot.

To the Rhode Island Horticultural Society — E. M. Richards, B. V. French, Cheever Newhall.

To the Essex Institute — Samuel Walker, Otis Johnson, C. M. Hovey, Josiah Lovett.

A communication was also received from the Wilmington, Delaware, Horticultural Society, notifying that delegates had been chosen to attend the Annual Exhibition of this Society.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

The Twentysecond Annual Exhibition of the Society was held at Horticultural Hall, on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of September, 1850. To accommodate the contributors at this Exhibition, it was found advisable to call in requisition the whole of the Society's building. The Store occupied by Mr. Bowditch, together with the Library Room, were fitted up with tables, for the display of Fruits and Vegetables. The exhibition of Fruits far excelled that of any previous year.

One of the really useful parts of the machinery of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, is the labor the Fruit Committee have undertaken, of FORMALLY testing new varieties of Fruits, either from imported trees, or from native seedlings; and of carefully comparing them with varieties already well known and in the hands of most cultivators.

It is not too much to say, that the character and judgment of the members of this Committee stand so high as to give to the public every possible confidence in their decisions. Cautious and discriminating, they seldom fail to detect imposition even under the most high sounding names, while the true merit of a really excellent fruit cannot be hidden or detracted from by the rival competitor.

The minutes of this Committee, in full, as taken on the spot at the time, would in a few years form a most interesting separate volume, particularly if furnished with a good index. These decisions, when ripened by the experience of time, would be the strongest possible attest of the superior value of native seedlings over imported fruits, if, as is most probable, such be truly the case, and would completely test the value of the judgments that were formed.

In reference to the labors of this Committee for the few months they have been in session, it is clear the members have gone through considerable labor, and that the prospect before them is full of interest to the fruit grower. If the members of the Society continue to proceed with as much truth and circumspection as hitherto, the nomination of this Committee will be one of their most important annual acts; while the office itself must be considered as fully equal in honor and interest to any held in the Society, without exception.

In contemplating the work of this Committee, as part of the forward march with the age of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, it is hardly possible to foresee the amount of silent good it is working in the community, while the evil that can arise from it may be fairly calculated at a cipher.

The labors of the Committees on Flowers and Vegetables are scarcely less valuable, as no sooner is the introduction in Europe of a new flower heard of, than it appears in our exhibitions, while the astonishing improvement in the vegetables constantly exhibited on the tables of the Society testify strongly to the value and importance of the work performed by the Committee on Vegetables.

The Committee have this year omitted publishing the very extensive list of names of fruits at their Annual Exhibition, as on former occasions; the value and interest thereof not appearing to them adequate to the enormous expense, and have confined themselves, therefore, to the new fruits exhibited by the following gentlemen, who handed in lists, in addition to those of the preceding year.

From the President of the Society, the following Pears, viz.: — Beurré Langlier, B. Triguer, Bordenave, Bonne de Zees, Broom Park, Charlotte de Brower, Champagne, Duchesse d' Orleans, Episcopal, Hobson, Hull, Oliver's Russet, Oswego Beurré, Sabine d'Hiver, St. Mesmire, Souverain d'Eté, Wilbur.

From Joseph S. Cabot, Salem, Pears, viz.: — Bergamot Welbeck, Belle Excellente, Beurré de Charneuses, B. Moirê, Caen de France, Colmar du Lot, Celestin, Craonaise, Doyenné Boussock, Dumortier, Ferdinand de Meister, Groom's Princess Royal, Josephine

de Malines, Las Canas, Locke's Beurré, Moccas, Nouveau Poiteau, Notaire Minot, Poire Seigneur, Poire d'Abondance, Poire de Monsieur, Ramillies, Van Mons Leon Le Clerc, Vesouziere, Wredau.

From Robert Manning, Salem, the following Pears, viz. : — Anonymous, Bergamotte Zappee, Beurré Goubault, Comstock, Doyenné Goubault, Dallas, Edwards, Howell, Henrietta, John Monteith, Lawrence, Nouveau Poiteau, Serrurier d'Automne, Swan's Egg, No. 982 of Van Mons.

From Marshall P. Wilder, two hundred and ten varieties of Pears.

From Hovey & Co., one hundred varieties of Pears; eight varieties of Apples; five of Plums; five of Peaches, and eight of Grapes.

From B. V. French, eightyfive varieties of Pears, and one hundred and fortyone varieties of Apples.

From Breck & Chamberlain, fortyfour varieties of Pears.

From Josiah Lovett, fortythree varieties of Pears; also Apples and Plums.

From Otis Johnson, thirtysix varieties of Pears.

From John Gordon, thirtysix varieties of Pears; five varieties of Plums, and two of Grapes.

From Winship & Co., thirtyfive varieties of Pears, and two varieties of Apples.

From Josiah Stickney, thirtytwo varieties of Pears, and sixteen varieties of Apples.

From John Washburn, thirtyone varieties of Pears; three varieties of Apples, and one of Plums.

From Henry Vandine, thirty varieties of Pears; fifteen kinds of Plums, and Apples, Peaches and Persimmons.

From G. R. Russell, twelve varieties of Pears; twelve varieties of Apples, and eleven varieties of Grapes.

From R. Crooker, twentyseven varieties of Pears.

From Aaron D. Williams & Son, thirtyfive varieties of Pears, and forty varieties of Apples.

From A. A. Andrews, twenty varieties of Pears, and four varieties of Apples.

From E. M. Richards, twelve varieties of Pears; seventeen varieties of Apples; five varieties of Peaches. Also Plums and Melons.

From J. A. Hall, thirteen varieties of Peaches; nine varieties of Apples, and four of Pears.

From Z. L. Raymond, Pears.

From Dr. N. Durfee, Grapes.

From W. C. Strong, nine varieties of Grapes; Nectarines; Peaches, and Plums.

From W. S. Lake, twentytwo varieties of Apples; ten varieties of Peaches; eighteen of Pears; four of Plums, and two of Grapes.

From A. Lackay, eight varieties of Pears; seven of Plums, and Apples.

From N. Stetson, seven varieties of Grapes; five varieties of Pears. Also Apples and Peaches.

From A. D. Weld, twenty varieties of Apples; twentyfour varieties of Pears; seven varieties of Plums, and three of Peaches.

From I. Fay, fifteen varieties of Pears.

From J. W. Rogers, six varieties of Pears.

From Messrs. Stone & Co., eleven varieties of Apples; three varieties of Pears, and two of Grapes.

From George Wilson, W. J. Niles, and W. Bacon, Pears in variety.

From Francis G. Shaw, three varieties of very excellent Grapes.

From Samuel Downer, Jr., sixteen varieties of Pears.

From A. Parker, eleven varieties of Apples and two of Pears.

From John Dane, fine Peaches.
From B. F. Nourse, Bangor, twelve varieties of Plums.
From B. Hemmenway, J. N. Turner, E. T. Andrews, and G. Merriam, Peaches.
From J. Allen, J. Hooper, Jr., F. Marsh, and J. Mann, Pears.
From M. H. Simpson, Grapes.
From John A. Kenrick, six varieties of Pears; four varieties of Apples, and Peaches.
From W. A. Crafts, seven varieties of Pears and two of Peaches.
From J. W. Foster, Apples and Peaches.
From W. B. Kingsbury, Pears and Apples.
From James Eustis, twentyseven varieties of Apples.
From J. A. Lowell, Grapes.
From J. B. Moore, Concord, fifteen varieties of Apples, two of Pears, and fine Watermelons.
From F. Dana, six varieties of Pears, and three of Peaches.
From H. B. Stanwood, Pears and Apples.
From S. Driver, C. N. Brackett, and D. H. Richards, Pears.
From A. D. Webber, Pears and Melons.
From George Walsh, Pears, Apples and Plums.
From W. Hewens, Peaches and Pears.
From H. Vail, Troy, N. Y., Pears.
From N. Harris, Brookline, Pears, Peaches, and Grapes.
From E. Tufts, E. Winslow, and A. Pope, Apples.
From W. Lewis, Nectarines.
From R. Bartlett, Lynn, Plums and Peaches.
From E. Bemis, and S. L. Goodale, Saco, Pears.
From J. W. Gates, Cambridge, B. Wheeler, Framingham, and S. B. Morse, Peaches.
From W. May, Oranges.
From Mrs. F. B. Durfee, fine Grapes.
From E. Sanborn, Andover, Figs, open culture.
From J. H. Lord, a basket of assorted Fruit.
From T. Needham, twelve varieties of Grapes, and Pears.
From J. Hyde & Son, two varieties of Pears, eight varieties of Apples, and Peaches.
From Samuel Sweetser, eight varieties of Pears, and four of Plums.
From J. H. Fearing, Plums.
From Mrs. Dudley, three dishes of Pears.
From C. E. Grant, six varieties of Pears, and five varieties of Peaches.
From L. Baldwin, Nectarines, Peaches, and Pears.

PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS, &c.

From Marshall P. Wilder, J. A. Lowell, and Messrs. Hovey & Co., large and beautiful collections of Plants.
From Breck & Co., Dahlias, and other Flowers.
From Hovey & Co., Bouquets, Asters, and twenty varieties of Verbenas.
From J. Nugent, Bouquets, and Cut Flowers.
From Orr N. Town, A. Bowditch, Miss Russell, Miss L. A. Kingsley, J. Hovey, J. Black, C. A. Hewens, I. Spear, L. Davenport, P. Barnes, Winship & Co., T. Owens, H. Grundel, and others, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, &c.
From Mrs. William Kenrick, two neatly made Lyres.
From Mrs. E. Augustus Story, a beautiful Floral Grotto.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the Committee of Arrangements, for the very acceptable manner in which they performed their duties.

Voted, That a Committee be appointed to cause an inventory to be made of the Glass Ware, Baskets, &c., belonging to the Society, and that no person be allowed to carry any article of Furniture away from the Hall.

Messrs. Breck, C. M. Hovey, and Josiah Lovett, were appointed as the Committee.

Voted, That, hereafter, the Society shall not loan any part of its Furniture, Glass Ware, Baskets, &c.

Messrs. Josiah Lovett, Joseph Breck, and Eben Wight, were appointed a Committee to nominate a list of officers for the ensuing year.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen, were elected to fill the offices in the Society for the ensuing year: —

President — Samuel Walker.

Vice Presidents — B. V. French, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards, J. S. Cabot.

Treasurer — William R. Austin.

Corresponding Secretary — Eben Wight.

Recording Secretary — Daniel Leach.

Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology — John Lewis Russell.

Professor of Entomology — T. W. Harris.

Professor of Horticultural Chemistry — E. N. Horsford.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Fruits — J. S. Cabot, Chairman; Eben Wight, Josiah Lovett, Joseph Breck, C. M. Hovey, J. S. Sleeper, W. C. Strong.

On Plants and Flowers — David Haggerston, Chairman; A. McLennan, E. A. Story, F. L. Winship, P. Barnes, H. W. Dutton, Azell Bowditch.

On Vegetables — A. D. Williams, Jr., Chairman; James Nugent, S. W. Cole, Augustus Parker, J. B. Moore, A. D. Williams, D. T. Curtis.

On the Library — C. M. Hovey, Chairman; H. W. Dutton, J. Breck, R. M. Copeland, George Wilson.

On Synonymes of Fruits — M. P. Wilder, Chairman; P. B. Hovey, R. Manning, Josiah Lovett, J. S. Cabot.

Executive Committee — S. Walker, Chairman; W. R. Austin, M. P. Wilder, E. M. Richards, Otis Johnson.

For Establishing Premiums — J. S. Cabot, Chairman; D. Haggerston, A. D. Weld, Josiah Lovett, P. B. Hovey.

On Finance — Marshall P. Wilder, Chairman; Josiah Stickney, Otis Johnson.

On Publication — Eben Wight, Chairman; Josiah Lovett, Joseph Breck, Daniel Leach, J. S. Cabot, D. Haggerston, A. D. Weld.

On Gardens — Joseph S. Cabot, Chairman; Joseph Breck, W. R. Austin, A. D. Weld, Josiah Lovett.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the American Institute, for a copy of their Journal.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Mr. Breck, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, reported that the amount taken at the Annual Exhibition was seven hundred and twentyone dollars and fifty cents; leaving a balance, after settling all expenses, of one hundred and seventyseven dollars and twenty-four cents, which amount had been paid to the Treasurer.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

On motion of C. M. Hovey, it was

Voted, That a Committee be appointed to consider the expediency of procuring a Bust of the late Hon. Theodore Lyman, to be placed in the Library Room or the Hall of the Society.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, Joseph Breck, J. S. Cabot, Eben Wight, and Daniel Leach, were appointed a Committee for that purpose.

The thanks of the Society were voted to Dr. J. A. Warder, for numbers of the Western Horticultural Review; to Messrs. Baumann, France, for Catalogues, and to P. Windsor, of Baltimore, for specimens of Potatoes.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Executive Committee reported the following appropriations for Premiums for the year 1851: —

For Prospective Prizes,	$750 00
For Flowers, Plants, &c.,	700 00
For Fruits,	500 00
For Vegetables,	150 00
For Gardens and Grounds,	200 00
	$2,300 00

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A letter from Mr. J. Gordon, was received and referred to the Committee on Gardens.

The President and M. P. Wilder were appointed to assist the Committee on Publication.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1850.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The President, Treasurer, and Chairman of the Committee of Finance, were appointed a Committee to settle with the Executors of Mr. Lyman.

Documents and Pamphlets were received from the Hon. R. C. Winthrop and J. M. Brown, for which the thanks of the Society were voted.

The following Reports of the Committees on Gardens, Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables, were read and accepted: —

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GARDENS, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1850.

The Committee on Gardens, in submitting this their first Report, beg leave to state, that their duties being entirely new, and without any rules for their government, they have not been able to accomplish as much as they could have wished; yet they fully believe a new impetus has been given to more thorough and neat home cultivation, and that the objects of the Society, in making the prizes, are being fully realized. The Committee would here bear testimony to the general apparent improvement and neatness of nearly every place visited, and also to the very cordial reception they everywhere met with, making duty pleasant, and compensating for the tax upon their time. In making the awards, your Committee have felt the difficulty of doing exact justice, but they have acted their best judgment, and been unanimous in opinion. They have not felt it imperative to give all the Prizes according to the schedule, and have in some instances substituted Gratuities, as being better adapted to the particular case, and have endeavored to express briefly the general or more prominent merits for which each Gratuity or Prize was made. In conclusion, the Committee would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following Rules and Regulations for the government of the Garden Committee, and which the experience of the past season has clearly shown to be expedient and necessary.

1. All applications for a visit must be made to the Chairman, on or before the 1st of May, stating extent of grounds, number of fruit trees, whether offered for a prize, and such a general outline as to give to the Committee some sort of idea of the premises.

2. No fruit garden or grounds, of less than one acre, and this well stocked and under fine cultivation, can occupy the time of the Committee.

3. No *Farm* will be visited, unless there should be connected with it a fine fruit garden, vegetable garden, flower garden, greenhouse, or graperies; in which case, these *alone* will be examined.

4. It shall be the duty of the Committee to select from the applications those which may seem most deserving of notice, and to visit as many places, and as often, as they may deem expedient and necessary.

5. In making all examinations, the utmost regard must be paid to economy and general thrift: in cases, however, of pleasure, landscape, or fancy grounds, more allowance must be made for taste and design, and a gratuity or complimentary notice may be made, at the discretion of the Committee.

6. No place will be visited officially, and in reference to an award, without a written invitation.

7. All visits must be conducted without previous notice; and if made out of season, or under unfavorable circumstances, due allowance will be made.

8. No person shall be a competitor for the highest Prize, more than two years out of seven.

9. The Committee may, at their discretion, give Gratuities, or substitute Gratuities for Prizes, in any way best to serve the objects of the Society, and meet special cases, (always, of course, within the limits of the appropriation.)

10. Competitors for the Prizes, shall furnish to the Committee, if required, a written statement of their mode of cultivation, quantity and kind of manure applied, amount of labor including their own, and other particulars called for, under the penalty of a forfeiture of such Prize, if withheld.

11. The expenses of the Committee shall be paid by the Society; and a record shall be kept by the Chairman, of all places visited.

Respectfully submitted, for the Committee. WILLIAM R. AUSTIN.

PRIZES AND GRATUITIES VOTED FOR THE PAST SEASON.

To Otis Johnson, for the neatest, best kept, and most economical Fruit Garden, a Prize of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $25 00

To John Gordon, for a productive and economical Fruit Garden, a Prize of - - 15 00

To Messrs. Hovey & Co., for the well kept and thriving condition of their Gardens, Grounds, &c., a Prize of - - - - - - - - - - - - 25 00

To the Gardener of R. C. Hooper, for the general neat appearance of his Greenhouse, Garden, and Grounds, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

To John Geddes, the Gardener of G. R. Russell, for a very neat and well kept Vegetable Garden, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

To the same, for a neat and well managed Grapery, a further Gratuity of - - 10 00

To the Gardener of J. P. Cushing, for the neatly kept and orderly premises under his care, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

To J. F. Allen, for his extensive Graperies, and great number of varieties, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00

To W. C. Strong and T. Needham, for well kept Graperies during the season, a Gratuity to each of - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

To W. R. Austin, for his neatly kept Garden, well managed and promising condition of his Fruit Trees, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - - - 15 00

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FLOWERS, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1850.

PREMIUMS AT THE OPENING OF THE HALL.

Pelargoniums.— *Class I.* — For the best six new and rare varieties, grown in eight-inch pots, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - $6 00

Cut Flowers.—For the best display, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - 3 00

For the 2d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Fuchsias.—For the best six varieties, to E. Burns, - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the 2d best, to E. Burns, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

Calceolarias.—For the best six varieties, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, 3 00

For the 2d best, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - - 2 00

Heaths.—For the best varieties, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - 3 00

For the 2d best, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - 2 00

Various Sorts.—For the best display of various sorts of Green-House Plants, not less than twelve pots, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - 8 00

For the 2d best, to E. Burns, - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

Hyacinths.—For the best display, not less than twenty varieties, to J. Breck & Co., 5 00

For the 2d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Tulips.—For the best thirty distinct varieties, to J. Breck & Co., - - - 8 00

For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the 3d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Pansies.—For the best twelve distinct varieties, to Hovey & Co., - - - - 4 00

For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

For the 3d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Hawthorns.—For the best display, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - 3 00

For the 2d best, to J. Kenrick, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

Hardy Azaleas.—For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - 5 00

For the 2d best, to John Kenrick, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

SHRUBBY PÆONIES.—For the best six varieties, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, $5 00
For the 2d best, to J. S. Cabot, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - 3 00
HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.—For the best twelve flowers, having regard to the number of varieties, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, H Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - 3 00
PINKS.—For the best six distinct varieties, no premium awarded.
For the 2d best, do. do.
For the best display, do. do.
ROSES.—Class I.—*Hardy Roses.* For the best thirty distinct varieties, to Hovey & Co., 8 00
For the 2d best, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - 6 00
For the third best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Class II.—For the best twelve distinct varieties, to Hovey & Co., - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Class III.—*Hardy Perpetual Roses.*—For the best ten varieties, to H. Grundel, Gardener to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Prairie Roses. For the best display, not less than six varieties, to J. Breck & Co., 5 00
For the 2d best, not less than four, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, not less than four, to Winship & Co., - - - - - 3 00
CARNATION AND PICOTEE PINKS.—For the best ten varieties, to Hovey & Co,, - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - 3 00
MAGNOLIAS.—For the best display through the season, to Winship & Co., - - 3 00
For the 2d best, to J. Kenrick, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
HARDY RHODODENDRONS.—For the best display of the season, to Hovey & Co., - 5 00
For the second best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the third best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.—For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
DOUBLE BALSAMS.—For the best display, to T. Needham, - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
For the third best, to Hovey & Co. - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
PHLOXES.—For the best ten distinct varieties, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, to Parker Barnes, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
GERMAN ASTERS.—For the best display, to I. Spear, - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 2d best, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best, to L. Davenport, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.—For the best display through the season, the Society's Silver Medal, to Joseph Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best to Parker Barnes, - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the third best to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
ANNUALS.—For the best display through the season, the Society's Silver Medal, to Parker Barnes, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Camellias.—For the best twelve varieties of cut flowers, with foliage, to Hovey & Co., $8 00
Chinese Primrose.—For the best six plants, in not less than four varieties, in pots, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Greenhouse Azaleas.—For the best six varieties, in pots, to Hovey & Co., - 6 00
For the 2d best to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
Flowering Shrubs.—For the best display during the season, to Winship & Co., 5 00
For the 2d best, to J. Kenrick, - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, to J. Breck & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

GRATUITIES.

To Azel Bowditch, for Forced Hyacinths, the Silver Medal, - - - - - $5 00
To T. Needham, for Ceropegia elegans, the Silver Medal, - - - - - - 5 00
To J. Tidd, for Seedling Cactus, - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
To J. Breck & Co., for Iris Susiana, the Silver Medal, - - - - - - - 5 00
To George Johnson, for Seedling Yellow Rose, the Silver Medal, - - - - 5 00
To T. Owens, for Orchids, the Silver Medal, - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

PREMIUMS AND GRATUITIES AT THE WEEKLY EXHIBITIONS.

To Winship & Co., for Bouquets, Cut Flowers, &c., at weekly shows, - - $17 00
To Hovey & Co., for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 11 00
To J. Breck & Co., for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - 24 00
To A. Bowditch, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 11 00
To H. Grundel, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8 00
To Miss Russell, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 14 00
To J. Nugent, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 16 00
To Parker Barnes, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 19 00
To L. Davenport, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 11 00
To Miss Kenrick, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 11 00
To John Hovey, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
To E. Burns, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 7 00
To W. Kenrick, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
To W. E. Carter, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To J. A. Kenrick, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To Mrs. E. A. Story, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
To Miss Barnes, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
To T. Needham, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
To E. Winslow, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
To J. W. Brown, for the same, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00

For the Committee.

D. HAGGERSTON, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRUITS, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1850.

The Committee cannot but congratulate the Society on the favorable results, in relation to that branch of horticultural science with which they are connected, that have thus far attended its operations, and of an evidently continued approximation towards the attainment of some of the objects for which it was instituted, as manifested by a greater superiority, from year to year, in the fruits exhibited, thereby showing a more scientific and improved cultivation; by the greater number of varieties from year to year placed upon its tables, thus proving the success of efforts, either by collecting the seedlings scattered through our own country, or by importing from Europe its choicest kinds, to obtain for the use of its members and the public, all the varieties of every species of fruit

that are worthy of an extended cultivation; on the continued interest of its members in these objects of the Society, and upon its continued favorable consideration with the public as evinced by an increased number of competitors for its premiums, and a more general attendance at its exhibitions.

The success that has thus far attended the Society, instead of causing any relaxation, should act as a stimulus to greater zeal and more vigorous and skilful efforts, on the part of its members, to the promotion, if not to the full attainment, of the ends contemplated by its founders.

An unusual quantity of rain through the Spring and Summer of the past year, followed by a remarkably pleasant, dry Autumn — with no "killing frosts" until late in the latter season — affording ample opportunities for the trees to ripen their wood and perfect their buds, and enabling the grasses to retain their freshest green uninterruptedly from Spring till late in Autumn, have been some of its peculiar characteristics. April and May, in this vicinity, were cold and wet, accompanied with long-continued east winds and much rain at the time the fruit trees were bursting their flower-buds; whilst the Summer was distinguished by less than the usual quantity of heat, and more than the usual supply of moisture. As was to be expected, the effects of these causes have not failed to be manifested, in the production of our Gardens and Orchards, by a diminution in quantity, or deterioration in quality.

The past season cannot be considered as one propitious to either fruit trees or fruit. For both, there was probably too much wet — the vigor and growth of the former, and the flavor and richness of the latter, being injuriously affected thereby. Apples and Pears in Massachusetts, though in some sections of it abundant, were, on the whole, both as regards quantity and quality, below an average. Peaches, in most situations, were in great abundance, but inferior in quality. Cherries were inferior, and Plums below a medium crop. Grapes generally failed to perfect and ripen their fruit; those raised in graperies, even, being deficient in size, color, or flavor. Of the smallest fruits — the Strawberry, Raspberry, &c. — there was an ample supply, with, for the most part, a deficiency in richness, sweetness, and flavor.

A reasonable hope had been indulged, that opportunity would, the past season, have been afforded to test the quality of many of the new varieties of Pears that, during the past few years, have by importations been added to our collections; but this expectation, though not wholly disappointed, has not been gratified to the extent anticipated. Specimens of some of these have been placed on your tables; and some new varieties, of native origin, have also been submitted to the examination of your Committee. Two varieties of Seedling Strawberries, raised by him, have been exhibited by the President of the Society. One of these varieties was a staminate of a dark red color, very fine flavor, good size, hardy, and very productive; worthy, if any staminate variety is, as your Committee think, of an extended culture. The other was a pistillate, of a light red color, possessing also many valuable properties. Specimens of twenty varieties of Strawberries were, the past season, presented to the Society by Mr. L. E. Eaton, of Providence; many of them of recent importation, and new to your Committee. Unfortunately some of the varieties had received injury in the carriage, and their quality could not be so accurately tested as was desirable. Some of them were of fine flavor, and — especially one marked General Jacquemont — will, it is believed, prove desirable acquisitions. Another opportunity of testing Jenney's Seedling Strawberry, has strengthened the Committee in their former expressed opinions of this variety. The plants are very hardy and productive; the berries very solid and heavy — when perfectly ripe, losing their acidity, and becoming very fine in flavor. In the opinion of your Committee, it is a very estimable variety.

August 2, 1850, Mr. J. Shed Needham, of Danvers, exhibited a box of berries, of the *white* high-bush Bramble. These were of a pinkish white or rose color, not of very great

size; evidently a variety of, or accidental sport from, the common high bush Blackberry, and worthy of note rather as a novelty, than as possessing any superior qualities. The plant was found in the woods by Mr. Needham, and by him transplanted to his garden.

Although possessing no claim to novelty, the great beauty and uncommon size of some Elton Cherries, probably the finest and largest ever placed on the tables of the Society—raised by Mr. J. F. Allen, under glass — rendered them worthy of special notice in this Report. For three years in succession, including that now closing, a small red Cherry, very sweet, and of pleasant flavor — doubtless a variety of the Mazzard — has been exhibited by Mr. Solon Dike. This the Committee have judged worthy of a name, and having been requested by the exhibitor to name it, have decided upon calling it Dike's Mazzard. But, of all the Seedling Cherries that have been yet brought under the notice of your Committee, those produced and repeatedly shown by Mr. George Walsh, are by far the best. Of these, there are three varieties, and by Mr. Walsh numbered 1, 2, and 3. These Cherries resemble each other, and have probably a similar origin. They are of a very dark color, large, sweet, rich flavor, and rivalling, in their beauty, size, and quality, that standard variety, the Black Tartarian. They are represented as good bearers, and not liable to rot. They have been disseminated, this year, by the distribution of buds, for the first time, and will now soon be tested in various different situations. Should they be found to succeed as well in different situations, and with common cultivation, as in the place of their origin, they will prove a valuable acquisition.

Another opportunity has been afforded, the past season, of testing the Reine Claude de Bavay Plum — a variety with a reputation for great excellence, imported at high cost from Europe, within a few years. It is a Plum of medium size, of yellowish green color, and sweet, pleasant flavor — a clingstone, ripening late in the season, and keeping into October — and, though thus far hardly maintaining the reputation that preceded its introduction, is a good fruit, and one probably worthy of cultivation. A new Plum, called De Montfort, of a most delicious flavor, was presented to the Committee on the 24th of August, by Hon. M. P. Wilder. Red Currants, of large size, somewhat later than the Red Dutch, called Gondouin, were exhibited, the past season, by Josiah Lovett, 2d. They were of good flavor, and said to be productive.

Your Committee have, this year, had an opportunity, for the first time, of trying the quality of some new Pears, and also of further testing some of those more recently introduced. Among the former was a Pear, said to be of native origin, presented by Messrs. Hovey, on August 31. It is a fruit of medium size, round oblong shape, yellow color, with a fine blush in the sun, and with russet at the stem; skin smooth; flesh melting, juicy, and of a very pleasant flavor; resembling, in its general appearance, the Golden Beurré of Bilboa.

On August 24, Mr. Francis Dana, who seems to have been very successful in producing new Pears from seed, exhibited another Seedling Pear raised by him, that promises to be an acquisition to our stock of Summer fruits. It was of medium size, pyriform shape, swelled out at the stem, somewhat rough, yet full of a rich, sprightly juice.

The Swan's Orange, or Onondaga Pear, has, the past year, been produced in greater quantities than before, in this vicinity; and, accordingly, better means of judging of its value for general cultivation have been afforded, though not sufficient, perhaps, to authorize the expression of an entirely confident opinion. Although this fruit will probably never be placed by connoisseurs in the very first rank for excellence — different specimens varying much in quality—yet its general good qualities, its size and beauty — in connection with the circumstances that the trees are said to be very productive, of vigorous habit, and early bearing — will, it is believed, render it worthy of an extended cultivation.

Beurré Langelier gives promise of maintaining in this country its European reputation, and of justifying, in a measure, at least, the pretensions made for it by its originator. It is

a handsome fruit, of good size, yellow color, with a fine blush in the sun — melting, juicy, and of an agreeable taste — whose season is January and February, though some of the specimens this year ripened in November.

The pear Nouveau Poiteau — in size large or above a medium, of a dark green color, flesh buttery and melting, ripening in November — has fruited for the first time in this country, the past season; but, as only one opportunity has been afforded of testing it, any expression of opinion as to its merits would be premature.

Specimens of the Beurré Sprin have been, the last season, exhibited by Josiah Lovett, 2d; and of Beurré Goubault, and of Fondate de Malines, by John Washburn. These Pears are of recent origin or introduction, and but few opportunities have as yet been afforded for testing their quality; a circumstance that, in the opinion of the Committee, renders it expedient for them to delay any statement respecting them for the present.

Although seven years have elapsed since it was fruited for the first time in this city, the Doyenné Boussock, or Boussock Nouvelle, seems in a great measure to have escaped notice until recently, when attention was more particularly called to it by the production of many fine specimens, and those raised in different situations, and under not particularly favorable circumstances. At the last Annual Exhibition of the Society, pears of this variety, from William Davis, were among the most attractive objects on the tables. It is of very large size, great beauty, good quality, and appears worthy of an extensive circulation. These remarks are also in some respects applicable to the Beurré d'Anjou and Paradise of Automne — fine pears, that not appear to have received that attention from cultivators to which they are justly entitled.

Northern Spy Apples have been exhibited for the first time, by Dr. Wight, of Dedham. From their size, great beauty, and good quality, specimens of this variety, brought from and raised in Western New York, have been greatly admired; and strong hopes were indulged, as the trees are hardy and grow vigorously, that the variety would succeed well with us. The specimens exhibited, thus far, hardly give promise of the fruition of this hope. As, however, it is the first year of their production, perhaps they were not a criterion of what may be expected, and great improvement in size and quality may hereafter be attained.

Although omitted in perhaps its more appropriate place in this Report, a mention of the fact should not be neglected, that Lewis, or Boston Nectarines, remarkable for size and beauty, superior to any that as yet have been brought under the notice of your Committee, were exhibited at one of the weekly exhibitions of the Society, the past season, by Mr. Stephen H. Perkins.

A strong desire on the part of the Committee to place before the Society all the information they possess respecting fruits of recent origin or introduction, and such opinions as their opportunities have enabled them to form of the qualities of such, has given rise to the preceding notices of some varieties; but, aware that specimens of fruit produced from young trees, of the first or even second year of bearing, are not always a true criterion of the qualities of the variety — and that, before a reliable judgment can be formed, specimens from trees arrived at some degree, at least, of maturity are necessary, and those, too, subjected to a variety of soils and situations, and different modes of culture — an equally strong desire on their part not to mislead, prompts a caution that implicit confidence should not be given to opinions, if not hastily formed, at least not grounded on sufficient data. With respect to the qualities of a fruit, especially Winter fruits, much may depend upon the mode of ripening. With some, no care whatever is necessary, while others only arrive at their perfection under some peculiar process; and a knowledge of this fact is necessary, in order to warrant a perfectly correct conclusion with respect to the merits of a variety. Upon the whole, it is believed that it will prove the best and safest course for beginners to make their selections from well known and established kinds; unless in their

estimation, the gratification of a desire for novelties — an interest in watching the progress and development of some new varieties, and of contributing from their experience a share to the common stock of pomological knowledge — form a sufficient recompense for probably repeated and frequent disappointments

The cultivation of the Pear seems, for many years past, to have occupied the almost exclusive attention of horticulturists; and the interest in this fruit, both in this country and Europe, has led to the production from seed of almost countless varieties. While it is not intended or desired to underrate this, one of our most valuable fruits, yet it is to be regretted that this almost exclusive devotion to its cultivation, and the production of its varieties, has caused the almost entire neglect of another species — certainly as useful, and, in an economic point of view, more valuable — the Apple. Of this last, it is true, we possess numerous varieties, and some of great excellence, but for the most part of accidental origin, and without the application to their production of those scientific principles that, in the case of the Pear, has conduced to so great perfection. Although, as has been said, we have numerous varieties of the Apple, yet there are purposes and seasons for which suited varieties are yet to be supplied. We need, among others, an Apple suited to our soil, climate, and general cultivation, and of superior quality, to succeed the Early Harvest; a late-keeping Sweet Apple; Apples for the table, as well as those for culinary purposes, that shall retain their spirit and flavor until towards that season when the fruits of the succeeding year make their appearance. No better field for the exercise of the skill and judgment of the pomologist, it is believed, remains open, than attempts, conducted upon scientific principles and with a view to the supply of existing wants, to the production of Seedling Apples; and none that will better reward his efforts.

It should be kept in mind that the Committee, in making their award of prizes, have had reference not only to the superiority of the articles competing, but their adaptation to general cultivation; and that they have hesitated or declined to award a prize to a fruit that only arrives at perfection under the most favorable circumstances; that is disposed to canker, or from other cause is not suited to general culture, even when the particular specimens exhibited might be of a superior excellence — an unwillingness to mislead the inexperienced having induced this kind of discrimination.

The Committee would especially notice the many fine specimens of fruit exhibited by the President of the Society; and they do so with the greatest pleasure, as he has declined taking any premiums.

With these remarks, your Committee now submit their award of the prizes offered by the Society, for the past year :—

For the best and most interesting exhibition of Fruits during the season, to John F. Allen, the Lowell Plate, valued at - - - - - - - - - - $20 00

For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 12 00

Apples.—For the best twelve Summer Apples, on or before the last Saturday in August, to Otis Johnson, for the Red Astrachan, - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to Aaron D. Williams, for Williams's Favorite, - - 4 00

For the best twelve Autumn Apples, on or before the last Saturday in November, to John S. Sleeper, for Hubbardston Nonesuch, - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best to Josiah Lovett, 2d, for the Gravenstein, - - - 4 00

For the best twelve Winter Apples, on or before the last Saturday in December, to Otis Johnson, for Baldwin, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to Joseph S. Cabot, for Rhode Island Greening, - - 4 00

Blackberries.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

For the next best, to C. E. Grant, - - - - - - - - - 3 00

CHERRIES.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to Otis Johnson, for Black Tartarian, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $6 00
For the next best, to George Walsh, for his Seedling, - - - - - - 4 00
CURRANTS.—For the best specimens, two boxes, to George Wilson, - - - 5 00
For the next best, to Otis Johnson, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
FIGS.—For the best twelve specimens, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - 5 00
For the next best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
GOOSEBERRIES.—For the best specimens, two boxes, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, - - 5 00
For the next best, to J. Hovey, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
A Gratuity, for specimens of fine Gooseberries, to Dr. S. G. Howe, - - 3 00
GRAPES.—For the best specimens, grown under glass, on or before the first Saturday in July, to E. Burns, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the next best, to T. Needham, - - - - - - - - - 7 00
For the best specimens, grown under glass, subsequently to the first Saturday in July, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the next best to T. Needham, - - - - - - - - - 7 00
For the best specimens of native Grapes, (Isabella,) to A. W. Stetson, - - 5 00
For the next best, (Isabella,) to C. E. Grant, - - - - - - - - 3 00
MUSK MELON.—For the best Musk Melon, in open culture, on or before the last Saturday in September, to E. M. Richards, - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the next best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - 3 00
NECTARINES.—For the best twelve specimens, to S. H. Perkins, - - - - - 5 00
For the next best, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For very fine Nectarines, to W. C. Strong, a Gratuity of - - - - - 4 00
PEACHES.—For the best twelve specimens grown under glass, on or before the second Saturday in July, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the next best, to Otis Johnson, - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best twelve specimens, in open culture, to G. Merriam, - - - 6 00
For the next best, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For fine Peaches, to E. King, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the same, to Hovey & Co., a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - 4 00
PEARS.—For the best collection, not exhibited before this year, with a written description of the same, no prize was awarded.
For the next best, do. do.
For the best twelve Summer Pears, on or before the last Saturday in August, to Hovey & Co., for a native Pear, unnamed, - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the next best, to J. Stickney, for the Madeline, - - - - - - 4 00
For the best twelve Autumn Pears, on or before the last Saturday in November, to F. Tudor, for Swan's Orange, or Onondaga, - - - - - - - 6 00
For the next best, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, for Beurré Bosc, - - - - - 4 00
For fine Andrews Pears, to F. Dana, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - 3 00
For fine Marie Louise, to H. Vandine, a Gratuity of - - - - - - 3 00
For fine Beurré Bosc, to S. Driver, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - 3 00
For fine Capiaumont, to E. Cleaves, a Gratuity of - - - - - - 3 00
For fine Paradise d'Automne, to J. Stickney, a Gratuity of - - - - - 3 00
For the same, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - 3 00
For the best twelve Winter Pears, on or before the last Saturday in December, to H. Vandine, of Glout Morceau, - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the next best, to J. S. Cabot, for Columbia, - - - - - - - 6 00
PLUMS.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to G. Walsh, for G. Gage, 6 00
For the next best, to J. Mann, for Green Gage, - - - - - - - - 3 00

Quinces.—For the best twelve specimens, to S. Downer, Jr., - - - - - $5 00
For the next best, to H. Vandine, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Raspberries.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, for Knevet's Giant, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the next best, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, for Fastolf, - - - - - - 3 00
Strawberries.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to Otis Johnson, for Hovey's Seedling, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best, to J. Richardson, for do., - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, to Hovey & Co., for do., - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For fine specimens of Jenney's Seedling, to W. P. Jenney, a Gratuity of - 4 00

As accidentally the offer of prizes for Apricots were omitted, and fine Apricots were repeatedly exhibited by Franklin King, the Committee award to him, as a Gratuity, the Silver Medal of the Society.

For the Committee.

JOSEPH S. CABOT, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1850.

The Committee on Vegetables, for the year 1850, Report the Premiums awarded by them, as follows: —

Asparagus.—To F. A. Davis, for the earliest and best, - - - - - - - $3 00
To J. Hill, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Beets.—To A. D. Williams, for the best, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Broccoli.—To Josiah Lovett, for the best three heads, - - - - - - 5 00
Beans.—To John Gordon, for the best Lima Beans, - - - - - - - 3 00
Horse Radish.—To A. D. Williams, for the best, - - - - - - - 3 00
Cabbages.—To A. & G. Parker, for the best Drumhead, - - - - - - 5 00
To A. D. Williams, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Carrots.—To A. D. Williams, for the best exhibited, - - - - - - - 2 00
Cauliflowers.—To J. A. Kenrick, for the best and largest, - - - - - 5 00
To Lyman Kinsley, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Celery.—To J. Crosby, for the best and largest, blanched, a Gratuity of - - 3 00
Corn.—To A. D. Williams, for the best and earliest Sweet Corn, - - - - 3 00
To A. Bowditch, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Cucumbers.—To H. B. Crooker, Thos. Needham, Gardener, for the best Cucumbers under glass, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
To S. Bigelow, E. Burns, Gardener, for the 2d best under glass, - - - 3 00
To A. D. Williams, for the best in open culture, - - - - - - - 3 00
Egg Plants.—To A. & G. Parker, for the best display, - - - - - - 5 00
To Joseph Breck, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Lettuce.—To A. & G. Parker, for the best, - - - - - - - - 3 00
To J. Crosby, for the 2d best, a Gratuity of - - - - - - - - 2 00
Potatoes.—To D. Peirce, for the best and earliest, - - - - - - - 3 00
To A. D. Williams, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Peas.—To S. Bigelow, E. Burns, Gardener, for the best and earliest, - - 3 00
Rhubarb.—To L. Kinsley, for the largest and best, - - - - - - - 5 00
To J. Lovett, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Squashes.—To A. D. Williams, for the best Canada Squash, - - - - - 3 00
To A. & G. Parker, for the greatest variety exhibited, - - - - - 5 00
Tomatoes.—To A. D. Williams, for the best and earliest, - - - - - - 3 00

VEGETABLES.—To A. Moore, for the best display and greatest variety at the weekly exhibitions, during the season, - - - - - - - - - - $5 00
To A. D. Williams, for the 2d best, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
All of which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee. AZEL BOWDITCH, CHAIRMAN.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The following very appropriate Address was delivered by the President of the Society, in opening the Meeting: —

GENTLEMEN — Laboring together, as many of us have done for nearly a quarter of a century, under, as we trust, the guidance of that all-wise Providence whose works have been our study and delight, we are again called to enter upon the respective duties assigned to us by the Society.

That oneness of purpose and action which has been so characteristic of the members of the several Committees, together with their increased knowledge from past experience, and the judicious Rules and Regulations that they have from time to time adopted for their future action, give assurance that they will be able satisfactorily to discharge all the duties imposed upon them, notwithstanding the increasing Exhibitions at the Hall, and the more frequent application for information respecting new fruits, &c., from abroad.

It gives me great pleasure, Gentlemen, to state that the purpose for which this Society was established has, so far, as it appears to me, accomplished all that its most sanguine friends expected; still there remains much to be done.

The future action of the members will be stimulated by the reminiscence of the past, and the recollection of the labors and donations of its founders and benefactors; these will cheer their path, and act as a talisman on their future aspirations, while the History of Mount Auburn will be a record, in all coming time, that the members of this Society, some of whom are now present, were the founders of that "Garden of Graves;" and that to its first President, General H. A. S. Dearborn, are the members of this Society and the public indebted for the beautiful and chaste arrangement of this — the last resting-place of so many of the great and the good.

The Committee to visit Gardens, and to ascertain as far as possible the best mode of cultivation, in the vicinity of Boston, have had every facility afforded them by the courtesy and kindness of the proprietors of all the places they visited. In these examinations they found many things worthy of imitation, and much to admire. I would again respectfully recommend this interesting branch of our labors to the fostering care of the Society, and also call its attention again to that noble and interesting subject — Landscape Gardening. For my views more fully on this department, permit me to refer you to the remarks in my last Annual Address.

The increasing taste for Horticultural pursuits requires prompt and corresponding action to enable us to keep pace with the times. The question with us now, is, not *what can be done*, but rather *what shall be done first* to meet the demands of the community and the wants of the Society. An Experimental Garden, enlarged and more extended Annual Exhibitions under tents, &c., are subjects full of interest, and may well occupy the attention, and hereafter require the deliberate consideration of the Society. But, gentlemen, a permanent TEMPLE, of ample dimensions to meet all the wants of the Society and the wishes of the public, is the first thing that I would suggest for your consideration; let us obtain a suitable location, a HOME; for this purpose let us economize our resources, tax our time and our energies, and, if needs be, our fortunes, for this desirable consummation of the wishes of

our friends, and the founders of this Society; many of them saw only through the vista with the eye of hope; it is our duty and our privilege to carry out their designs, and to fill up the picture as it once presented itself to the vision of the Lowells, the Storeys, the Lymans, the Brimmers, the Curtisses, the Bradlees, and the Princes. Without a Hall to exhibit, to advantage, all the specimens raised by horticultural efforts, we cannot fully accomplish our highest aim — the dissemination of a knowledge of, and a love for, Horticulture. Imbue the public with this, and the emulation that it will create between amateurs and the competition among cultivators for the market, will be sufficient to fill, in a few years, the largest Hall we could desire to possess.

Having expressed my views thus frankly on this subject, permit me to touch upon details by suggesting whether a Hall, in every way suited for Horticulture, might not be built and fitted up with reference to its soul-stirring kindred spirit, Music, where the warbling voice and the "Bird Song" might be wafted, like the gentle zephyr, among the trees, the buds, the blossoms and the flowers, to ravish the ear, while the eye should be charmed by the gems of lovely Spring, or the golden drops and purple hues of gorgeous Autumn.

The third number of the Transactions and Proceedings of the Society, which will complete the first volume, will soon be published; it has been delayed from causes over which the Committee of Publication had no control, and which will be set forth in the introduction of that number. The History of the Society, by General Dearborn, is a document of great interest. The propriety of printing an extra number of copies of this part of the work, for the use of the present members, and for future reference, is respectfully submitted.

The report of the Finance Committee will show the estimated value of the Society's property, together with its income and expenditures. The increased appropriations for Premiums and Gratuities for the present year, have my cordial approbation.

I cannot close these brief remarks without again congratulating the members of the Society on the success which has followed their united efforts; a continuance of the same spirit of disinterestedness, kindness, and mutual esteem, that has attended their action thus far, cannot fail to reward their future labors, and render their ways ways of pleasantness, and all their paths paths of peace.

Messrs. C. M. Hovey, B. V. French, J. S. Cabot, Eben Wight and H. W. Dutton, were appointed a Committee to report on the foregoing Address.

Mr. Cabot, from the Committee for establishing Premiums for 1851, reported a list, amounting to twentytwo hundred dollars, which was adopted.

The following Annual Report of the Committee of Finance was read and accepted: —

The Committee of Finance, in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws of said Society, submit the following Report of its financial condition, as it exists this day, as per Treasurer's accounts, which the Committee find correctly cast and properly vouched: —

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1850.

Balance in the Treasury, January 1,	$242 02
Rent for Store,	1,000 00
Rent of Hall for the year,	561 20
Assessments of Subscription Members,	837 00
Interest of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company,	175 00
Dividend of the Worcester Railroad,	159 00
Coupons of the Connecticut and Passumpsic Railroad Bonds,	150 00
Gross Receipts of the Annual Exhibition,	721 50
Receipts from the Treasurer of Mount Auburn Cemetery,	3,292 07
Legacy of the late Theodore Lyman,	10,000 00
Miscellaneous Receipts,	107 24
	$17,245 03

EXPENDITURES AND INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1850.

Taxes on Real Estate,	$204 00
Painting Hall, and Store repairs,	325 00
New Drain, and proportion of Common Sewer,	136 00
Printing and Advertising,	307 00
Drafts of Mr. Prestele for Plates,	203 87
Expenses for Annual Exhibition,	544 26
Premiums and Gratuities,	1,452 00
Salaries, and care of Hall,	476 00
Interest on Mortgage,	600 00
Josiah Bradlee, Esq., borrowed Money,	1,000 00
Furniture, &c., for Library Room,	415 00
Mechanics' Bills, repairs, job work, &c.,	252 00
Insurance,	140 00
Purchase of fiftythree shares Worcester Railroad Stock,	4,982 00
Purchase of Bonds of Connecticut and Passumpsic Railroad,	4,930 00
Investment of Bradlee Fund Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company,	500 00
Lord's Bill of Show Bottles for Exhibition,	87 00
Miscellaneous Items,	450 91
Cash on hand December 31st, 1850,	239 99
	$17,245 03

OUTSTANDING CLAIMS AGAINST THE SOCIETY JANUARY 1, 1851.

Unpaid Bills, estimated at		$600 00
Premiums and Gratuities for 1850,		1,500 00
Premiums and Gratuities on former years,		200 00
Premiums and Gratuities for Gardens,		150 00
		$2,450 00
Mortgage on Real Estate,		$10,000 00

ESTIMATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SOCIETY.

Real Estate in School street,		$36,000 00
Furniture, three Chandeliers,	$200 00	
Two Bradlee Vases,	150 00	
Two Marble Vases,	90 00	
Jones Vase,	75 00	
Glass Ware, &c.,	800 00	
Safe, &c.,	250 00	
Flower Stands, Tables, &c.,	250 00	
Library and Furniture,	1,700 00	
Colored Plates for the next number of Transactions,	203 87	
		$3,718 87

PERMANENT FUNDS.

Appleton Fund,	1,000 00	
Lyman Fund, (old,)	1,000 00	
Lowell Fund,	1,000 00	
Bradlee Fund,	1,000 00	
Lyman Legacy, invested in Worcester Railroad, and Connecticut and Passumpsic Railroad Bonds,	10,000 00	
		$14,000 00
		$53,718 87

In conclusion, the Committee beg leave to state, that the Legacy of the late Theodore Lyman has been invested, as they believe, in sound interest-paying Stocks, sure to yield at least six per cent; and that the Bradlee Fund has been filled and permanently located, agreeably to the original design of the donor. In the valuation of the property of the Society, the estimates of fixtures, furniture, &c., have been somewhat reduced, but the real estate, considering the repairs and improvements of the last year, is probably more valuable than at any former period. All of which is respectfully submitted, by

MARSHALL P. WILDER,
JOSIAH STICKNEY, } Finance Committee.

On motion,

Voted, That the Society confirm the doings of the Finance Committee, in regard to a transfer of Stock made by one of said Committee to the Society.

Voted, That in addition to the appropriations already made, Fifty Dollars, and ten copies of Colman's European Agriculture, be granted to the Vegetable Committee for Gratuites, for the present year.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Library, submitted the Annual Report, and recommended an appropriation of one hundred and fifty dollars; which was accepted.

The names of the following gentlemen were reported as the Committee of Arrangements for 1851, and they were unanimously elected: —

Joseph Breck, D. Haggerston, Josiah Lovett, C. M. Hovey, E. Wight, A. McLennan, P. B. Hovey, Jr., E. A. Story, A. Bowditch, W. R. Austin, O. Johnson, L. Winship, and A. Parker.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, January 18, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

The Treasurer reported that three thousand dollars had been received from the Mount Auburn Cemetery, and that the balance would be paid before the next meeting, when the Committee would present their Report.

The sum of one hundred and fifty dollars was received as a donation from Mr. G. W. Smith, to be appropriated to the purchase of Books for the Library.

Messrs. Dutton, Leach and Cabot were appointed a Committee to report upon the same.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, February 1, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

The following Report was received from the Committee appointed to settle with the Mount Auburn Cemetery, which was accepted: —

Total sales of lots, from January 1, to December 31, 1850,		$13,598 97
Less allowance of Expenses,		1,400 00
		$12,198 97
One payment omitted,	$100 00	
Less sundry items,	22 00	
		78 00
		$12,276 97

Proportion of the Society, one-fourth, $3,069 24, which was paid over to the Treasurer.

Voted, That the Committee on Publication be requested to print two hundred and fifty copies of the Schedule of Prizes awarded in 1850.

The Committee appointed to consider the propriety of awarding to Vice President B. V. French, some testimonial for his services to the Society, and more especially for his zeal in collecting together and exhibiting so many superior varieties of Apples, reported that the Society's Gold Medal, or its value in plate, be awarded to Mr. French.

Mr. Dutton, from the Committee on the Donation of Mr. Smith, submitted a Report, proposing the purchase of fine works upon Horticulture, &c., and that the name of the donor should be appended to each volume, in such manner as to show it was purchased from Mr. Smith's fund.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, February 15, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

Voted, That a Committee of seven, consisting of J. S. Cabot, C. M. Hovey, Josiah Lovett, David Haggerston, William H. Austin, D. Leach, and Parker Barnes, be appointed to consider the expediency of celebrating the next anniversary by a Triennial Festival, &c., and to report upon the same.

A communication from D. T. Curtis, upon the Preservation of Fruit, was received, and referred to the Fruit Committee.

A communication was received from the Maryland Horticultural Society, requesting copies of the publications of the Society.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, March 1, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

The following Report, made by Mr. Cabot, Chairman of the Committee on Gardens, was adopted: —

The Committee on Gardens, who, by a vote of the Society were directed to report a list of Prizes to be awarded for Gardens, Green-Houses, Graperies, &c., beg leave to recommend, that the Prizes named in the subjoined order, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred dollars, — the sum placed by the Society at their disposal for this purpose, — be offered for the objects named in such order, to be awarded in 1851, in accordance with the Rules established by the Society. The Committee also recommend that a schedule of such Prizes, with the Rules under which they will be awarded, be printed for distribution.

For the Committee.

JOSEPH S. CABOT, Chairman.

Ordered, That the following Prizes, to be awarded in 1851, be offered by the Society, viz.: —

For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Garden or Grounds, through the season,	$25 00
For the 2d best do.,	15 00
For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Fruit Garden, through the season,	25 00
For the 2d best do.,	15 00
For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Flower Garden, through the season,	20 00
For the 2d best do.,	10 00

For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Vegetable Garden, through the season, - - - - - - - - - - - - $20 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the best managed, most economically conducted, and well kept Green-House, through the season, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 20 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the best managed, most economically conducted, and well kept Grapery, through the season, with or without fire heat, - - - - - - - - - - 20 00
For the 2d best do., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

A copy of Downing's Country Houses was received from the author, and the thanks of the Society voted for the same.

Voted, That the Recording Secretary cause to be printed five hundred copies of the By-Laws, together with the Rules and Orders, and the Regulations of the Library.

Voted, That Tickets for the use of Members be printed, under the direction of the Committee of Publication.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, March 8, 1851.

Vice President B. V. French, in the Chair.

The thanks of the Society were voted to Daniel Ravenel, Esq., of Charleston, S. C., for valuable publications, for the Society's Library.

The thanks of the Society were also voted to F. R. Elliott, of Cleveland, Ohio, for scions of Seedling Cherries, which were placed in the hands of the Fruit Committee for distribution among the members.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, March 15, 1851.

Vice President Cheever Newhall, in the Chair.

Voted, That the Society's silver medal be awarded to Mr. T. Glover, of Fishkill, N. Y., for fine specimens of artificial fruit, modeled in plaster or composition, and exhibited at the Society's room.

Voted, That the Fruit Committee be authorized to forward to Mr. Glover, in their season, specimens of choice fruits for the purpose of obtaining models of the same.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, March 22, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

A letter from Hon. T. H. Perkins, relative to the formation of a cabinet of models of fruits, to be executed by Mr. Glover, was received, and referred to the Fruit Committee.

The following Report on the President's Address, was submitted by C. M. Hovey, Chairman of the Committee for that purpose : —

The Committee to whom was submitted the Annual Address of the President, with directions to report thereon, have attended to that duty, and offer the following as the result of their deliberations : —

They are happy to welcome the custom which the President introduced last year, of addressing the Society, at its opening meeting, in regard to its interest, its welfare, its

present usefulness, and future success; and of offering such suggestions as to him seems expedient, in relation to its progress towards that high end which it has ever been the hopes of its ardent friends to maintain; and they would express the wish that hereafter, as now, at the opening of each year, the members may learn, from the executive, the condition, prospects, and wants of the Society, that these may be supplied, so far as its means and the efforts of the members can aid in the good work

The flourishing state of the Society must be viewed with the highest gratification by its members and numerous friends. From small beginnings it has, in the brief space of little more than twenty years, attained to an eminent position, and exerted an influence in the diffusion of horticultural information, which has been felt throughout the State, and, to some extent, throughout the country. Its exhibitions, from the meagre show of a hundred baskets of fruit, and scarcely half that number of varieties, have increased to thousands, and of many hundred different kinds. Hundreds of showy and beautiful plants, unknown and unintroduced in the day of its infancy, now ornament its weekly shows, and render the Society's Hall one of the most attractive places of resort to all who appreciate beautiful flowers and fine fruits.

To foster this growing taste, to aid in ministering to its dissemination, which your Committee believe exerts so important an influence upon the welfare and happiness of society, should be one of its principal objects, and in no way can this be effected with more advantage than in rendering its exhibitions beautiful, attractive, instructing and interesting.

And here your Committee cannot but view with pleasure the success which has attended the change in regard to the admission of the public to its weekly exhibitions *free*, agreeably to the report of last year. Whether or not it may have been with any pecuniary loss, — and they believe it has not, — to the Society, is a matter of no material consequence, so long as the main object of its exhibitions is accomplished. Once more a large and apparently gratified assemblage of persons has weekly filled the hall, admiring the productions of the Garden, the Green-House, and the Orchard; affording a pleasing recollection to the amateur, as well as the professional man. The objects over which they have spent so much care and time, are not only seen, but duly appreciated. It is at once the best reward and chief incentive to increased effort towards the perfection of their delightful art.

The Committee are no less pleased at the complimentary manner in which allusion has been made to Mount Auburn, and to Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, the first President of the Society, to whose untiring zeal in its behalf it was placed upon the right path to secure its future success. So long as the memory of this last resting place shall linger in the hearts of those whose friends lie beneath its verdant turf, so long will the early efforts and the early labors of Gen. Dearborn, in securing this burial spot, — and his subsequent exertions in laying out and arranging the grounds in the tasteful style so creditable to his talents, — remain fresh in the memory of every member of this association.

But while we accord so much merit to those who have personally been with us, who have shared in the duties of officers and members, there are others who, though making no display of their taste and skill, have not been the less friends of the Society and the science it was intended to promote, and who have manifested the most substantial tokens of their interest in its behalf. How great, indeed, is our debt of gratitude to those who have so liberally and nobly contributed to further its objects, and secure its highest success. More especially, how deeply are we indebted to one who has bequeathed a fund so munificent, for purposes so general, and from which so much good will undoubtedly result.

The establishment of a series of Premiums for Gardens, from the Lyman Fund, to encourage home cultivation, and increase the attractions of the grounds of every amateur, professional man, or lover of landscape beauty, which was first, though somewhat imperfectly commenced last year, has been attended with the happiest results. The occasional visits which the Committee, appointed for that purpose, have made to the Gardens of the

Society, have brought them to a more intimate acquaintance with the condition and state of horticultural science among us, and enabled them to form a more correct opinion of the value of the many fruits, flowers, plants and vegetables under cultivation, which must lead to improved modes of cultivation. Your Committee see no material alteration to make from the conditions of last year in relation to the Premiums for Gardens, and they would recommend, with the President, "this interesting branch of our labors to the fostering care of the Society."

Upon the subject of Landscape Gardening, your Committee would refer to the Report of last year, as containing their views in regard to this department of horticultural labor.

In regard to an Experimental Garden, to which a passing allusion has been made by the President, your Committee have now but little to say. If at any future time the Society should seriously contemplate any such important work, then will be the opportunity to discuss it. Your Committee now would merely state that, in their opinion, it is much better to encourage individual effort, and incite individual exertion, than for the Society to enter into the accomplishment of what can be as well, or better done, in that way.

The holding of the Annual Exhibitions of the Society under tents receives a notice, and as your Committee deem this a subject of some importance to the interest and pecuniary condition of the Society, they trust it will have due attention from the Committee of Arrangements for the intended Annual Exhibition in September next.

The erection of a new Hall, or Temple, is mentioned with more than ordinary interest. Your Committee are well aware that the Annual Exhibitions of the Society, provided they are to be held in the Hall, cannot be accommodated in its present building; and with the increasing interest manifested in the culture of flowers and fruits, and the immense number of the new varieties of both, as well as new vegetables, it is doubtful whether any ordinary hall would be suitable for the accommodation of the Society at its Annual Exhibition. For all the ordinary purposes of the Society, however, its present Hall is ample. Still, your Committee would propose that the funds, after a liberal annual appropriation, should be carefully husbanded, that, at a future day, should it be deemed expedient, a large, more commodious, and elegant building, in every way suited for horticulture, may be erected; "where," in the language of the President, "it may be fitted up with reference to its soul-stirring kindred spirit, Music, where the warbling voice and the 'Bird Song,' might be wafted like the gentle zephyr among the trees, the buds, the blossoms and the flowers;" a building, indeed, every way worthy of the standing of the Society, and of being denominated a Temple of Flora and Pomona.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. M. HOVEY, Chairman.

The Report was accepted, and ordered to be printed with the President's Address.

A package of Seeds was received from Mr. T. Ewbank, the Commissioner of Patents, and placed in the hands of the Flower Committee for distribution. The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Ewbank, for the same.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, April 5, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

The Report of the Committee, made at a former meeting, awarding the Society's Medal to the Hon. B. V. French, was taken up and accepted.

Messrs. J. S. Cabot, Josiah Lovett, and W. R. Austin, were appointed a Committee to carry the above into effect.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, May 31, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

The Chairman of the Fruit Committee presented the following Report, which was accepted and ordered to be printed: —

The Fruit Committee, to whom a communication from Mr. Daniel T. Curtis, in respect to a method discovered by him for ripening and preserving fruits has been referred, ask leave to report at this time but in part, upon the subject committed to them.

Specimens of fruit, consisting mainly of pears, have repeatedly, during the past year, been placed upon the tables of the Society, by Mr. Curtis, that had been preserved by him for a long time after their usual period of maturity, that were found on examination to be perfectly sound, and, in some instances, to have retained unimpaired their juice and flavor. Among these pears were specimens of the Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Duchesse d'Angoulême, and Easter Beurré. The Seckels, though a kind peculiarly subject to early decay, were perfectly sound, and retained in perfection the peculiar flavor of that variety. Of the other varieties, the specimens exhibited were generally, though sound, insipid and tasteless, arising from the circumstance, as Mr. Curtis stated, and as their appearance indicated, that they were, when packed and subjected to his process, immature and imperfect.

These pears were exhibited by Mr. Curtis as late as January and February, months after their usual season of ripening, thus proving, as no signs of decay were visible, that their season could be almost indefinitely prolonged.

Mr. Curtis has sent pears preserved and packed in his peculiar method, to the Havana, to London, and to San Francisco, California, thus subjecting his method to the most severe trials.

The following extract from a letter from his correspondent at Havana, shows the result of the experiment, so far as the shipment to that city is concerned: —"The Pears arrived in perfect order; they were delicious. I never thought they could be eaten in so perfect a state, except in the conntry where they grow."

The Gardeners' Chronicle, of April 5th, states, that at the Exhibition of the London Horticultural Society, April 1st, a box of fifteen Easter Beurré Pears, received from Mr. Curtis, of Boston, were exhibited; that cases containing seven of these pears were opened, and of them, four were found to be decayed and three good: and then states, "These pears were stated to have been ripened by a method peculiar to Mr. Curtis, the nature of which was not explained. They were, for the most part, melting, sweet, and perfectly ripe, a condition which this fruit with difficulty attains with us in England." The Society awarded Mr. Curtis its Knightian medal.

The California Daily Courier, of April 9th, acknowledges the receipt, through Mr. D. H. Haskell, of Adams's Express, of a "magnificent Pear, as sound as when packed at Boston." The Pacific News, Alta Californian, and other San Francisco papers, make similar acknowledgments, and all concur in stating that the pears were perfectly sound, and that as they were sent for the purpose of testing the practicability of sending fruit to California, across the Isthmus, speak of the experiment as successful. These pears were shipped at Boston, January 27, and after a detention of seventy days, arrived in California in April. The papers referred to state, that the pears, though sound, were deficient in flavor, a circumstance to be imputed, as with those exhibited to the Society, perhaps to the immature and imperfect state of the fruit when shipped, and not to the effect of the passage, or a difference of climate.

From the facts now detailed, as well as from their own observation, your Committee feel justified in expressing a confident opinion, that after many unsuccessful trials of various processes and different methods, Mr. Curtis has succeeded in discovering a method of pre-

serving fruit for a very long, if not for any desired period, and that this method is capable of a practical application.

Although Mr. Curtis has, as he states, preserved other varieties of fruit besides pears, yet so far as the personal knowledge of the Committee extends, the fruit subjected to his process has thus far been mainly of the latter description, and they feel, before arriving at a conclusive opinion respecting the value of this discovery to the Society, experiments with other species of fruit, as peaches, plums, &c., &c., should be made, and opportunity be offered for their examination, after being subjected to the process. With a view to the gratification of the Committee in this particular, Mr. Curtis is about commencing, under their inspection, some experiments with the early and soft fruits, to be continued with other kinds, as they come into season.

In addition to the discovery of a mode of preserving fruit, Mr. Curtis seems also to have succeeded in finding out a process by which such varieties as are difficult to ripen, may be brought to perfection, — a discovery of almost as much interest to cultivators, as that by which the season of all varieties is so greatly prolonged and their safe transmission to distant places secured.

That the discoveries of Mr. Curtis are important, and that he is justly entitled to an honorary and pecuniary recompense at the hands of the Society, as well as that a knowledge of the process should be, if possible, procured for the use of its members, your Committee entertain no doubt, and they believe that it will be but fulfilling some of the objects for which it was instituted, in testifying by such recompence, a proper appreciation of the merits and discoveries of Mr. Curtis, and in procuring for the public the means of availing itself of the advantages to be derived therefrom.

Under existing circumstances, however, while they wish now to place on record such evidence of the claims of Mr. Curtis as is afforded by this expression of their opinions and statement of facts, your Committee are of opinion that the final action of the Society, in relation to this matter, should be yet delayed until the result of the experiments referred to are ascertained, and such further information with respect to the expense attending the process and mode of practising it procured, as will enable them, in view of the beneficial results of which it is capable, the better to recommend, and the Society to adopt, such measures in relation to these discoveries, as Mr. Curtis seems to deserve and its own interest to demand.

With these views, your Committee ask that the whole subject may yet be left in their hands, and that further time be allowed them to consider what action it is proper that the Society should take in reference thereto.

JOSEPH S. CABOT, Chairman.

Mr. Wilder, in behalf of the Finance Committee, reported that they had purchased twenty shares of the Portsmouth and Saco Railroad Company, amounting to the sum of one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars, and that the certificate had been transferred over to the Treasurer.

Mr. Haggerston reported, that the specimens of dried plants, presented to the Society by Mr. Monachine, had been preserved in the finest condition and put up in the best manner. The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Monachine for his donation.

Accompanying the foregoing was a list of the Native Plants of the Island of Crete.

BUSINESS MEETING.

Saturday, June 14, 1851.

President, Samuel Walker, in the Chair.

A communication from Mons. Tougard, of Rouen, France, was received, for which the Society's thanks were voted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1851.

Vice President B. V. FRENCH, in the Chair.

A letter from Dr. J. V. C. Smith, accompanying a package of Seeds, was received. The Seeds were placed in the hands of the Vegetable Committee, for distribution, and the thanks of the Society voted to Dr. Smith.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements reported that they had voted to hold the Annual Exhibition on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of September, commencing on Wednesday the 17th, at 12 o'clock.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Voted, That a Committee be appointed to prepare suitable Resolutions on the decease of the first President of the Society, Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn.

Messrs. B. V. French, D. Leach, and J. S. Cabot, were appointed as the Committee.

Beautiful specimens of Pressed Flowers and Grasses were presented by a Lady of Roxbury, for which the thanks of the Society were voted.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed to prepare suitable Resolutions on the death of Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, the first President of the Society, made the following Report, which was adopted: —

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the Hon. Henry Alexander Scammel Dearborn, the first President of this Society, therefore

Resolved, That we would cherish with profound respect the memory of the departed, and would seek to impress upon our hearts his many eminent and noble virtues.

Resolved, That we acknowledge with gratitude the many obligations of this Society to the late Hon. H. A. S. Dearborn, for his untiring zeal in promoting its best interests, and for his exhibition of classic taste in all that adorns and refines social life.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased, our warmest sympathies in their bereavements.

On motion of B. V. French, it was

Voted, That the Corresponding Secretary transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolutions, signed by the President and Recording Secretary, to the afflicted family.

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be presented to the Hon. Samuel A. Eliot, for his valuable donation of Books to the Society.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Voted, That three or more Delegates be appointed to attend the New York State Fair, the Exhibition of the American Institute, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, and the Rhode Island Horticultural Society.

The following gentlemen were chosen Delegates :—

To the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, Messrs. Newhall, Hovey and French ; to the New York State Fair, Messrs. Cabot, Weld, and Breck; to the American Institute, Messrs. Walker, Leach, and Austin; to the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Messrs. Wilder, C. M. Hovey, and Lovett.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Breck, Richards, and Wight, were appointed to attend the meeting of the New Haven Horticultural Society.

A letter from the widow of Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, was received, and it was voted to enter the same upon the records of the Society.

Messrs. Wight, Richards, and Lovett, were appointed a Committee to nominate Officers for the year ensuing.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

The Twentythird Annual Exhibition of the Society was held on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of September, in the Society's Hall, in School street, and on this occasion as on the last Annual Exhibition, to accommodate the exhibitors, the Committee were under the necessity of calling in requisition the Store occupied by Mr. Bowditch, as well as the room occupied by the Society for their Library.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

From the President of the Society, fiftyfive varieties of Pears, among which were the Colmar Van Mons, Figue, Van Mons Leon Leclerc, Knight's Monarch, Inconnue Van Mons, Lawrence, Oliver's Russet, Oswego Beurré, B. Langelier, B. Duval, Hull, Charlotte de Brower, Josephine de Malines, Beurré Goubalt, &c.

From Marshall P. Wilder, two hundred and ten varieties of Pears, embracing with the older kinds the following :—Beurré Goubault, B. d'Anjou, B. Esperinè, B. Sprin, B. Langelier, Brougham, Barronne de Mello, Smith's Bordenave, Bonne des Zees, Belle Aprés Noel, Beurré Richosstier, B. Navez, B. Sterkman, Bezi des Veterans, Bezi d'Esperine, Rameaux, Chas. Van Hooghten, Corail, Colmar Invalides, Charlotte de Brower, Comte de Paris, Cent Couronnes, Doyenné Sterkman, Doyenné d'Effais, D'Alencon Excellentissima, Elize d'Heyst, Francis (Edwards's,) Princess Royal, Gris Rouchard, Grand Soleil, Howell, Josephine de Malines, Knight's Monarch, Lawrence, La Marié, Millot de Nancy, Nouveau Poiteau, New Haven Beauty, Rondelet, St. Francois, Soldat Laboureur, St. Germain de Pepin, Tea, Triumph de Jodoigne, Vessouziere, Westcott, William Prince, &c.

From Hovey & Co., one hundred and forty six varieties of Pears, among which were Swan's Orange, Doyenné Boussock, Beurré Langelier, Barnadiston, Lawrence, Rameaux, Nouveau Poiteau, Coter, Calhoun, Bergamotte Esperine, Bergamotte Boussiere, Beurré

Goubault, Sabine, Jean de Witte, Sanspariel Vessouziere, Charlotte de Brower, Oliver's Russett, Adele St. Denis, Poire d'Albret, Beurré d'Anjou, Figue, Whitfield, Knight's Monarch, Beurré St. Quentin, Jersey Gratioli, Dunmore, Stone, Dumortier, Caennais, Rondelet, Bergamotte, Verte d'Automne, Bezi d'Esperine, Duchesse d'Angoulême panaché, Serrurier, Graslin, Princess Marianne, Poire Rondé, Poire Cirè, Poire des Ridelles, Poire de Groseille, Parmentier, Dauphin d'hiver, New Spring Beurré, Beurré Benoits, Guernsey Beurré, B. Gens, Cross, Van Mons Late, Las Canas, Rousselet de Meester, &c.; thirteen varieties of Apples, among which were the Hormead Pearmain, White Doctor, Hunt's Pearmain, Pleasant Valley Pippin, Porter, &c.; seven varieties of Grapes, viz.: Cannon Hall Muscat, Muscat of Alexandria, Black Hamburg, White Frontignan, Zinfindal, Black Prince, and Tottenham Park Muscat; Beechwood, Trentham Hall, Bromham Hall, and Early Cassabar Melons; St. Michael Figs; twenty varieties of Peaches, among which were Stetson's Seedling, White Ball, Cambridge Belle, Grosse Mignonne, Ives's Orange, Free, &c.

From J. S. Cabot, sixty varieties of Pears, among which were the St. Nicholas, Smith's Pennsylvania, Poire Neill, Poire Carisie, Tarquin de Pyrenees, Triomphe de Jodoigne, Rameaux, Beurré Judes, Poire Rigoleau, Soldat Laboureur, Doyenné gris jaune d'hiver, Belle Excellente, Las Canas, Seedlings Nos. 1 and 2, &c.

From B. V. French, fortyfive varieties of Pears, among them the Beurré gris d'hiver nouveau, Doyenné Goubault, Suzette de Bavay, Oswego Beurré, Beurré d'Anjou, B. Goubault, Duchesse d'Orleans, St. Germain d'Eté, &c.; ninetytwo varieties of Apples, some of which were as follows:—Williams, Vermont Sweet, Esopus Spitzenberg, Jonathan, Mother, Holmes, Twenty Ounce, Jewett's fine Red, Hartford Sweet, Lyscom, Melvin Sweet, Loring Sweet, Mexico, Fameuse, Minister, St. Lawrence, Chandler, Lucomb's Seedling, &c.

From John Gordon, fifty varieties of Pears, among which were the Queen of the Low Countries, Beurré Langelier, Stevens's Genesee, Bonne des Zees, Dunmore, Dix, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendee, St. Ghislain, Beurré Bosc, &c. Also, Coe's Golden Drop, Jefferson, Orange, Green Gage, and six other kinds of Plums; nine varieties of Apples, and Watermelons.

From Winship & Co., fifty varieties of Pears, among them the following:—Beurré de Waterloo, Colmar d'Aremberg, St. Michael Archange, Bezi de Vindre, De Lepine, Reine d'hiver, Oregon, Dunmore, Vicompte de Spoelberch, &c. Also, twelve varieties of Apples, and five varieties of Plums.

From Josiah Lovett, 2d, fortytwo varieties of Pears, among which were the Boucquia, Oliver's Russet, Edward's Elizabeth, Garnons, Soldat Laboureur, Beurré de Rhine, B. Sprin, B. Goubault, Washington, Cranston Seedling, &c. Also, ten varieties of Apples, among them Minister, Drap d'Or, Twenty Ounce, Benoni, and Gravenstein; Green Gage, and Smith's Orleans Plums.

From A. D. Williams & Son, forty varieties of Pears, among them were Beurré d'Anjou, Buffum, Knight's Monarch, Belle Lucrative, and Andrews. Also, twentyseven varieties of Apples.

From R. Manning, thirtyeight varieties of Pears, consisting of the Dunmore, Walker, Coter, Lawrence, Mollett's Guernsey Chaumontelle, Figue, Dr. Jacob, Calhoun, Dallas, 1295 and 1325 Van Mons, Beurré d'Estrapa, Bergamotte Zappe, Miel de Waterloo, &c.

From Josiah Stickney, thirty varieties of Pears, viz.:—Andrews, Belle Lucrative, Colmar d'Aremberg, Columbia, Dix, Dunmore, Fondante de Malines, &c. Also, seventeen varieties of Apples, among them, Minister, Twenty Ounce, Fameuse, Maiden's Blush, Porter, Gravenstein, and Hubbardston Nonesuch.

From J. Washburn, twentyfive varieties of Pears, among them, Figue, Moyamensing, Swan's Orange, Bezi Tardif, Lawrence, Stevens's Genesee, Beurré Goubault, Belle Lucrative, Soldat Laboureur, and McLaughlin. Also, Peck's Pleasant and Gravenstein Apples.

From William Schimming, gardener to J. P. Cushing, twentyfive varieties of Pears, among them, Gansell's Bergamot, Muscadine, Las Canas, St. Andre, Lawrence, Doyenné Gris, St. Ghislain, Moyamensing, and Belle Lucrative; Black Hamburg and other Grapes; Boston, White, and other Nectarines; Early Crawford and other Peaches.

From F. & M. Burr, twenty varieties of Pears, among which were Henry IV., Heathcot, Buffum, Harvard, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Van Mons Leon Leclerc, Bartlett, and Brown Beurré. Also, thirteen varieties of Apples; seven varieties of Plums, and five varieties of Peaches.

From H. Vandine, twentyfour varieties of Pears, among which were Beurré d'Aremberg, Dix, Marie Louise, Lawrence, St. Ghislain, McLaughlin, Dunmore, Collins, Paradise of Autumn, and Stevens's Genesee. Also, ten kinds of Plums, among which were the Huling's Superb, Corses Admiral, and Coe's Golden Drop; two kinds of Apples.

From S. Downer, Jr., eighteen varieties of Pears, among which were Napoleon, Van Mons Leon Leclerc, Chaumontelle, Columbia, Andrews, White Doyenné, Urbaniste, Le Curé, Belle Lucrative, Duchess d'Angoulême, Beurré Diel, Louise Bonne deJersey, and Passe Colmar.

From J. Breck, seven varieties of Grapes, viz.: Black Hamburg, Frankendale, White Chasselas, White Frontignan, Grizzly do., Black Prince, De la Palestine. Also, thirteen varieties of Pears.

From J. F. Allen, eighteen varieties of Grapes, viz.: Black Hamburg, B. Hamburg No. 16, Wilmot's B. Hamburg, Golden Chasselas, White Nice, Red Chasselas, White Chasselas, Rose Chasselas, White Tokay, Bishop, Bowker, Josling's St. Albans, White and Grizzly Frontignan, De Candolle, Reigne de Nice, Poiteau Noir, and Chasselas Bar sur Aube. Also, seven varieties of Pears; Elruge Nectarines, and Lombard Plums.

From W. C. Strong, eleven varieties of Grapes, viz.: Black Hamburg, Muscat of Alexandria, Lombardy, Black Muscat, Rose Chasselas, White do., White and Black Frontignan, Syrian, White Nice, and Chasselas Musque; Snow Peaches; Golden and Roman Nectarines; three varieties of Pears, and one large dish of assorted Fruit.

From Cheever Newhall, ten varieties of Pears: Andrews, Heathcot, Belle Lucrative, Dix, Fulton, Frederick of Wurtemburg, Urbaniste, &c. Also, six varieties of Apples; Coe's Golden Drop, Purple Gage, and Drap d'Or Plums, and Old Mixon Peaches.

From Messrs. Stone & Co., Newton, seven varieties of Pears, and eighteen varieties of Apples, among which were Golden Russet, Pumpkin Sweet, Orange Sweeting, Garden Sweet, and Hubbardston Nonesuch.

From J. B. Moore, four varieties of Pears, and eight varieties of Apples, viz.:—Porter, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Orange Sweet, Hawthorndean, Pomme Royal, Minister, Melvin Sweet, and Fall Harvey. Also, Orange Quinces, and Seedling Peaches.

From E. M. Richards, Bartlett, Cushing, and Colmar d'Aremberg Pears; twelve varieties of Apples, among them Minister, Porter, Dyer, Fameuse, Lyscom, and Ortley. Also, Peaches and Nectarines.

From J. C. Pratt, eleven varieties of Pears, and seven varieties of Apples.

From B. Wheeler, three varieties of Plums; White Doyenné Pears; Porter Apples, and four varieties of Peaches.

From A. D. Webber, Bartlett Pears; Rhode Island Greening Apples, and Beechwood, Christiana, and Nutmeg Melons.

From C. E. Grant, Black Hamburg, White and Grizzly Frontignan Grapes; four varieties of Peaches; Alpine Strawberries, and improved High-bush Blackberries.

From Josiah Richardson, six varieties of Pears, among them were Flemish Beauty, Colmar d'Aremberg, and Beurré Diel.

From Mrs. E. Wolcott, Roman Nectarines.

From R. Choate, Peachs from a tree imported from Shanghai.

From H. B. Stanwood, Green Gage Plums; Bartlett Pears, and two varieties of Apples.

From S. Philbrick, Andrews Pears.

From B. Bradlee, Crab and Dutch Codlin Apples.

From W. Bacon, eight varieties of Pears; Early Crawford Peaches, and six varieties of Plums.

From S. Sweetser, seven varieties of Pears, among which were the Glout Morceau, White Doyenné, and Passe Colmar.

From A. Dexter, four varieties of Pears, and four varieties of Apples.

From Miss Parsons, Gloucester, Apples.

From J. W. Gates, Cambridge, Early Crawford Peaches, and four varieties of Plums.

From A. W. Stetson, Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears; Vinson Peaches, and Sweetwater and Black Hamburg Grapes.

From A. Lackey, Marblehead, Urbaniste, St. Ghislain, Henry IV., and Citron of Bohemia Pears; seven varieties of Plums, and Prolific and Spanish Filberts.

From George Walsh, Bartlett and White Doyenné Pears; Green Gage Plums, and two varieties of Apples.

From W. R. Austin, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Le Curé, Bartlett and White Doyenné Pears.

From J. Hyde & Son, Bartlett and Seckel Pears, and eleven varieties of Apples.

From George Wilson, Jersey Gratioli, Paradise d'Autumne, Buerré Bosc, Chaumontelle, and three other varieties of Pears.

From R. Morse, Groton, Foundling Apples.

From Mrs. Sarah Greene, Portsmouth, Washington Plums.

From T. Waterman, Diana Grapes.

From B. Harrington, Porter and River Apples, and Buffum and Fulton Pears.

From J. C. Blaisdell, Lexington, Golden Drop and Diapreé Rouge Plums, and two varieties of Pears.

From P. W. Pierce, Seckel, Andrews, and Bartlett Pears.

From William A. Crufts, Andrews, St. Ghislain, Urbaniste, and five other kinds of Pears.

From H. Bradlee, three varieties of Pears, and Imperial Yellow and Persian Melons.

From Miss Parker, Peaches, unnamed.

From Jonathan Mann, Jr., Beurré Bosc, Flemish Beauty, and White Doyenné Pears; Seedling Peaches, and Green Gage, Purple Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, and Purple Egg Plums.

From A. D. Weld, seven varieties of Apples, among them the Porter, Pumpkin Sweet, Esopus Spitzenberg, and Seaver Sweet; also Bartlett Pears.

From F. Dana, Andrews, Seckel, Winter Nelis, White Doyenné, and Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears.

From N. Stetson, Beurré Diel and White Doyenné Pears, and Early Crawford Peaches.

From G. Merriam, Bartlett Pears, and Early Crawford, Bergen's Yellow, and Morris White Peaches.

From Lewis Wheeler, Bartlett, Dunmore, and Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears, and Early Crawford Peaches.

From Henry Poor, Andover, Porter, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Roxbury Russet, and Rhode Island Greening Apples.

From S. B. Pierce, Peaches.

From L. Pierce, Lincoln, Porter Apples.

From William M'Intosh, Lincoln, Baldwin, Porter, Wine, Maiden's Blush, and Winter Sweet Apples, and Early Crawford Peaches.

From W. R. Gregory, Marblehead, four varieties of Pears, and Coe's Golden Drop Plums.

EXHIBITION OF PLANTS, DESIGNS, CUT FLOWERS, &c.

From the President of the Society, fine Dahlias and Phloxes.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., a collection of twenty plants, among which were Maurandya alba and rosea,; Stephanotus floribundus, Schubertia graveolens, Ixora rosea, Rondeletia speciosa, Cuphea platycentra, three or four kinds of Achimenes, Fuschias, German Asters, and a seedling white Verbena.

From Messrs. Winship, and James Nugent, collections of twenty Plants each.

From H. Bradlee and Alexander McLennan, very fine Cockscombs.

From J. Mann, Jr., a Floral Temple, containing a basket of rich Fruit.

From Miss Russell, and from C. Byrnes, gardener to F. Webster, Floral Baskets.

From J. Nugent, two large Bouquets for the Society's vases.

From H. Schimming, gardener to J. P. Cushing, two Bouquets for the Bradlee vase.

From Mrs. William Kenrick, a handsome Guitar and Harp, composed of evergreens and flowers.

From J. Nugent, Miss Mary M. Kenrick, Winship & Co., C. Copeland, N. Durfee, Mrs. J. Walsh, Thomas Page, W. E. Carter, and F. Webster, fine Bouquets.

From J. Breck & Son, J. Mann, Jr., J. Nugent, P. Barnes, A. McLennan, A. F. Page, Mrs. M. B. Rumney, J. Hyde & Son, and W. E. Carter, a variety of cut Flowers.

EXHIBITION OF VEGETABLES.

From J. B. Moore, Chenango aud Sealsfoot Potatoes; Okra; five varieties of Turnips; Tomatoes; Darling's Early Sweet Corn; three kinds of Onions; two kinds of Carrots; four kinds of Beets; Marrow Squashes; Salsify, and Pumpkins.

From F. Marsh, Custard Squashes.

From C. Byrnes, gardener to F. Webster, Celery; Purple Egg Plant; Cauliflower; two varieties of Tomato; Salsify; Marrow Squashes, and four varieties of Corn.

From S. W. Cole, thirtysix varieties of Potatoes, (twentyfive of which were seedlings,) and Connecticut Pie Squashes.

From J. C. Blaisdell, Marrow Squashes.

From Messrs. Stone & Co., Turnips.

From Josiah Lovett, Cauliflowers.

From A. R. Pope, new hybrid Sweet Corn.

From J. Crosby, and A. D. Williams, Marrow Squashes; Drumhead Cabbages; Lettuce; Tomatoes, and Cauliflowers.

From A. Bowditch, J. Mann, Jr., J. Gordon, E. M. Richards, and J. Davis, Vegetables of various kinds.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Committee appointed to nominate a list of Officers for the ensuing year, made a Report, and submitted a printed list of the nominations, but at the request of the Chairman, it was recommitted for alteration.

On motion of W. S. King, it was

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Committee of Arrangements for the last Annual Exhibition, for the able and satisfactory manner in which they discharged their arduous duties.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

The Chairman of the Committee to nominate Officers for the ensuing year, after stating that Mr. Walker *peremptorily* declined being a candidate for re-election, submitted their Report, and the meeting proceeded to ballot. The following gentlemen were elected:—

President — Joseph S. Cabot.

Vice Presidents — B. V. French, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards, Josiah Stickney.

Treasurer — William R. Austin.

Corresponding Secretary — Eben Wight.

Recording Secretary — W. C. Strong.

Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology — John Lewis Russell.

Professor of Entomology — T. W. Harris.

Professor of Horticultural Chemistry — E. N. Horsford.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Fruits — Eben Wight, Chairman; Josiah Lovett, Joseph Breck, C. M. Hovey, W. R. Austin, F. Lyman Winship, J. S. Sleeper.

On Plants and Flowers — David Haggerston, Chairman; A. McLennan, E. A. Story, P. Barnes, Azell Bowditch, L. Davenport, J. Nugent.

On Vegetables — Henry Bradlee, Chairman; A. D. Williams, J. Mann, Jr. A. C. Bowditch.

On the Library — C. M. Hovey, Chairman; H. W. Dutton, R. M. Copeland, Daniel T. Curtis, W. S. King.

On Synonyms of Fruits — M. P. Wilder, Chairman; P. B. Hovey, R. Manning, E. M. Richards, Eben Wight.

Executive Committee — J. S. Cabot, Chairman; W. R. Austin, M. P. Wilder, Samuel Walker, Otis Johnson.

For Establishing Premiums — Eben Wight, Chairman; D. Haggerston, H. Bradlee, Josiah Lovett, P. B. Hovey, Jr.

On Finance — Marshall P. Wilder, Chairman; Josiah Stickney, Otis Johnson.

On Publications — Eben Wight, Chairman; Josiah Lovett, Joseph Breck, W. C. Strong, D. Haggerston, H. Bradlee.

On Gardens — Joseph S. Cabot, Chairman; Joseph Breck, A. D. Weld, Josiah Lovett, W. R. Austin.

Pamphlets from L. A. H. Latour, of Montreal, Canada, were received, and the Society's thanks were voted for the same.

Catalogues from A. Vattemare, Paris, were received.

The thanks of the Society were voted to H. B. Stanwood, for the loan of a beautiful Lepergne, at the Annual Exhibition.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Voted, That the President, with Messrs. Wilder and Breck, be a Cnmmittee, to propose some mode by which the Reports of the several Committees Awarding Premiums, shall be made to the Treasurer.

The Executive Committee, by the President, reported, that the same amount of money as appropriated last year, for premiums, be appropriated for the year 1852, and that it be distributed among the several Committees in the same manner.

Messrs. Cabot, Wilder, and Breck, were appointed a Committee to consider the expediency of awarding a Premium or Gratuity to Capt. Lovett, for the Christiana Melon.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1851.

Vice President JOSEPH S. CABOT, in the Chair.

Voted, That the Society's Silver Medal be presented to A. Leroy, of Angers, France, for the fine collection of Fruit sent by him to the Society, and that the Corresponding Secretary be authorized to forward the same with a vote of thanks.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

Mr. Cabot, from the Committee appointed for that purpose, reported, that a Medal, of the value of fifty dollars, be presented to Capt. Lovett for the production of the Christiana Melon.

A Committee, consisting of the President, Treasurer, and Finance Committee, were chosen to settle with Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Messrs. Lovett, Breck, and Haggerston were appointed a Committee to nominate a Committee of Arrangements for 1852.

BUSINESS MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

President, SAMUEL WALKER, in the Chair.

A package of Books was received from M. Vattemare, which was placed in the hands of the Committee on the Library.

The Committee for establishing Premiums for 1852, submitted a Schedule of Prizes, which was placed in the hands of the Executive Committee.

The Committees on Gardens, Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, presented the following Reports:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GARDENS, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1851.

The Committee on Gardens herewith submit their Report for 1851. The Committee regret that the Prizes offered by the Society in this department of its administration seem to excite but little interest. The whole number of Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Gardens entered with the Committee the past year was but five; while for the Prizes offered for Greenhouses and Graperies not a single competitor appeared. These Prizes have, however, been but recently established, and although none of the effects intended to be produced thereby, are as yet apparent, yet with the hope, that as these offerings become more generally known and better appreciated, more interest in them will be excited, and the ends designed in their establishment be in some measure attained, a discontinuance of them would not, in the opinion of your Committee, be advisable. Although perhaps not coming strictly within the requisitions intended to be exacted, yet desiring to cherish the interest manifested in those objects intended to be promoted by the Society, your Committee have awarded the following Prizes to the persons named. Competitors should remember that the Committee are precluded by the rules from visiting any Gardens, Greenhouses, &c., unless notice is given to the chairman, previous to May 1st, of the intention of the owner thereof to be a candidate for the Prizes offered.

Your Committee have awarded—

For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Fruit Garden, through the season, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - $25 00
For the second best, to William R. Austin, - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the most economically managed, best cultivated, and most neatly kept Flower Garden, through the season, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - - 20 00

And they have awarded no other Prizes.

For the Committee. JOSEPH S. CABOT, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FLOWERS, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1851.

The Committee submit the following Report of Premiums for 1851 : —

PREMIUMS AT THE OPENING OF THE HALL.

Pelargoniums.—For the six best new and rare varieties, grown in eight-inch pots, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $6 00
Roses.—For the best six varieties of Tea, Bourbon, Noisette, or Bengal, in pots, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
Cactus.—For the best six varieties, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - 3 00
Calceolarias.—For the best six varieties, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - 3 00
Greenhouse Plants.—For the best display, of not less than twenty pots, regard being had to new and rare varieties, and well grown specimens, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 25 00
Hyacinths.—For the best display, not less than twenty varieties, to A. Bowditch, - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Tulips.—For the best thirty distinct varieties, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - 8 00
For the 2d best, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Pansies.—For the best twelve distinct varieties, to A. Bowditch, - - - - 4 00
For the 2d best, to Dr. C. F. Chaplin, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best, to Parker Barnes, - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Hawthorns.—For the best display, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Hardy Azaleas.—For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Shrubby Pæonies.—For the best six varieties, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Herbaceous Pæonies.—For the best ten varieties, having regard to the number of varieties, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Pinks.—For the best six distinct varieties, to A. Bowditch, - - - - - - 4 00
Roses.—Class I.—*Hardy Roses.* For the best thirty distinct varieties, to Hovey & Co., 8 00
For the 2d best, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Class II.—For the best twelve distinct varieties, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Class III.—*Hardy Perpetual Roses.* For the best ten varieties, to M. P. Wilder, 5 00
For the 2d best, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Prairie Roses.—For the best display, not less than six varieties, to Hovey & Co., $5 00
For the 2d best, not less than four do., to Joseph Breck, - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, not less than four do., to Winship & Co., - - - - - 3 00
Carnation and Picotee Pinks.—For the best ten varieties, to Hovey & Co., - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Dr. C. F. Chaplin, - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Hardy Rhododendrons.—For the best display of the season, to Hovey & Co., - 5 00
Double Hollyhocks.—For the best display, to Joseph Breck, - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
Double Balsams.—For the best display, to J. Nugent, - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best, to J. Breck, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
For the 3d best, J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - - - - - 1 00
Phloxes.—For the best ten distinct varieties, to Hovey & Co., - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
German Asters.—For the best display, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - 4 00
For the 2d best, to Parker Barnes, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the 3d best, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
Delphiniums.—For the best six varieties, to Parker Barnes, - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best, to Joseph Breck, - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 3d best, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
Herbaceous Perennials.—For the best display through the season, to Joseph Breck, 10 00
For the 2d best, to Parker Barnes, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - - - 4 00
Annuals.—For the best display of the season, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - 10 00
For the 2d best, to Parker Barnes, - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
Camellias.—For the best twelve varieties, to A. Bowditch, - - - - 8 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
Flowering Shrubs.—For the best display of the season, to Winship & Co., - 10 00
For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best, to John A. Kenrick, - - - - - - - - - 4 00

PREMIUMS AND GRATUITIES AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

Plants in Pots.—For the best display, of not less than twenty plants, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $12 00
For the 2d best, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 10 00
For the 3d best, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - - - - - 8 00
Vase Bouquets.—For the best pair, for the Bradlee Vases, to J. Nugent, - - 10 00
For the best pair for the Society's Vases, to H. Schimming, - - - - 10 00
For the 2d best, to F. Webster, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
Parlor Bouquets.—For the best pair, to J. Nugent, - - - - - - - 8 00
For the next best, to Dr. N. Durfee, - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the next best, to Miss Mary Kenrick, - - - - - - - - 3 00
Cut Flowers.—For the best display during the Exhibition, to J. Mann, Jr., - 8 00
For the 2d best, to C. Copeland, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 3d best, to Winship & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
Cockscombs.—For the best six plants, in pots, to H. Bradlee, - - - - - 3 00
For the 2d best, to A. McLennan, - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

GRATUITIES.

To J. Mann, Jr., for a Floral Temple,	$10 00
To Miss S. A. Russell, for Flower Vase and Basket,	5 00
To Mrs. W. Kenrick, for Harp and Guitar,	5 00
To A. Bowditch, for Orange Plants,	5 00
To Mrs. J. Walsh, for Grass Bouquets,	3 00
To H. Schimming, for six Vases of Flowers,	6 00
To S. H. Jenks, for a dozen of Cotton Grass,	3 00
To A. W. Stetson, for Oleanders,	2 00
To W. E. Carter, for Bouquets,	1 00
To Parker Barnes, for fine Cyclamen,	2 00
To R. M. Copeland, for Hyacinths,	5 00
To R. E. Bell, fer Hollyhocks,	4 00
To C. Copeland, for Dahlias,	5 00
To Hovey & Co., for New Plants,	5 00
To R. E. Bell, for Antirrhinums,	3 00
To M. P. Wilder, for Japan Lilies,	5 00
To Parker Barnes, for Dielytra,	3 00
To D. T. Curtis, for Snowdrops,	3 00
To A. C. Bowditch, for Hyacinths,	3 00
To J. W. Edmands, for Littæa geminiflora,	5 00

PREMIUMS AND GRATUITIES AT THE WEEKLY EXHIBITIONS.

To Winship & Co., for Bouquets, Cut Flowers, &c., at weekly shows,	$21 00
To Joseph Breck, for the same,	22 00
To J. Nugent, for the same,	19 00
To A. Bowditch, for the same,	25 00
To M. P. Wilder, for the same,	4 00
To Parker Barnes, for the same,	22 00
To Hovey & Co., for the same,	4 00
To Miss Russell, for the same,	16 00
To L. Davenport, for the same,	7 00
To J. A. Kenrick, for the same,	13 00
To A. Aspinwall, for the same,	2 00
To J. Mann, Jr., for the same,	15 00
To J. Hovey, for the same,	11 00
To W. E. Carter, for the same,	1 00
To J. Duncklee, for the same,	1 00
To E. M. Richards, for the same,	9 00
To Col. B. Loring, for the same,	1 00
To J. C. Pratt, for the same,	3 00
To Miss Sargent, for the same,	1 00
To Miss Kenrick, for the same,	1 00
To Mrs. G. W. Allen, for the same,	1 00
To Mrs. Daggett, for the same,	1 00
To J. Frothingham, for the same,	2 00
To B. Harrington, for the same,	3 00

RECAPITULATION.

Hovey & Co.,	$134 00
Joseph Breck,	72 00
Winship & Co.,	65 00
M. P. Wilder,	59 00
A. Bowditch,	57 00
James Nugent,	53 00
Parker Barnes,	49 00
Jonathan Mann, Jr.,	43 00
Miss Russell,	20 00
John A. Kenrick,	19 00
H. Schimming,	16 00
C. Copeland,	11 00
John Hovey,	10 00
E. M. Richards,	8 00
Lewis Davenport,	7 00
R. G. Bell,	7 00
Fletcher Webster,	6 00
Dr. Durfee,	6 00
Mrs. William Kenrick,	5 00
R. M. Copeland,	5 00
J. W. Edmands,	5 00
C. F. Chaplin,	4 00
J. C. Pratt,	3 00
Bowen Harrington,	3 00
Mrs. J. Walsh,	3 00
S. H. Jenks,	3 00
Henry Bradlee,	3 00
A. C. Bowditch,	3 00
J. C. Chaplin,	3 00
D. T. Curtis,	3 00
A. Aspinwall,	2 00
A. W. Stetson,	2 00
Alexander McLennan,	2 00
J. Frothingham,	2 00
Benjamin Loring,	1 00
Miss Sargent,	1 00
Mrs G. W. Allen,	1 00
Miss Kenrick,	1 00
Mrs. Daggett,	1 00
W. E. Carter,	1 00
John Duncklee,	1 00
Total,	$700 00

For the Committee.

DAVID HAGGERSTON, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRUITS, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1851.

The Committee on Fruits now submit herewith their award of Prizes for the year 1851.

Before announcing their awards, your Committee cannot refrain from congratulating the Society that, from the attendance of the public, the number of exhibitors, and the quality of specimens placed upon its tables, it is evident that there is no diminution of interest, either in the exhibitions of the Society, so far as this department is concerned, or in the objects for which the Society was instituted. Indeed, your Committee are of opinion that instead of diminishing, the interest taken in horticultural pursuits is constantly increasing, and that while its processes have become subjects for scientific investigation in order to ascertain the best mode of conducting them, the principles indicated by such investigations are constantly being submitted to the test of experiment by the best and most judicious cultivators. That the reducing of the principles established by science to practice, is having a beneficial effect upon the products of the horticultural art, is in a measure established, by the fact of specimens of these products, from year to year, of a superior quality to any preceding exhibition of the same product. When, for instance, fruit of the same species, and even of the same variety, is placed upon your tables superior in size, beauty and quality, to any specimens of the same species or variety before exhibited, and this happening not once only, but constantly year after year,—the last always excelling its predecessors,—it is to be presumed that this continued increase in excellence is rather to be imputed to a constantly improving mode of cultivation, than to the accidental circumstance of a peculiarly favorable season, soil or position.

This is not the proper occasion, neither is it the design of your Committee, to enter upon the discussion of the subject of "specific or special manures," but it is a fact, that can hardly he disputed, that some particular mode of cultivation, the application of some particular agent of fertility, either in respect of kind, composition or quality,—a soil consisting of some particular component parts must be best adapted to the different species if not varieties of fruits,—exercising a beneficial influence under some circumstances upon the growth and vigor of the tree or plant, and under others exercising an influence upon the fruit, and the continually improving quality of the different species of fruits induces a hope that experiments are in progress that will lead to a solution of these and other interesting problems. In this connection, the expression of a wish that the mode of cultivation, manures applied, soils used, &c., by the most judicious and most successful cultivators, may be obtained for the use of the members of the Society and through them for the public, relating as this does to a subject of much importance and about which all are in some measure interested, may not be considered improper. The cultivation of fruit is yearly growing in importance not merely as an article for domestic use and consumption, but for the supply of the market, and perhaps even for foreign export. Subject by the facilities for intercommunication afforded by railroads and canals to the competition of more congenial climates and fertile soils, the common products of horticulture as well as agriculture are yielding at best but a scanty remuneration to the cultivator for his labor and capital, with a prospect of a diminution rather than an increase of this remuneration, and it is therefore, if this is true, becoming daily more and more incumbent upon them to bestow their attention upon those products that will most probably yield the best returns. Considering then that the vicinity of Boston, and perhaps a considerable portion of the State, is particularly well adapted to the growing of fruit,—some species, as Pears, for instance, raised here having it is believed an acknowledged superiority, — no product of cultivation seems to offer a better chance for profit than the raising of fruits, it being to be remembered, that having now frequent opportunities of tasting those of superior excellence, the taste of the public is becoming more and more fastidious, and thence that it is becoming

more and more important for the attainment of this object to raise those of the best quality only.

So numerous and so excellent have been the specimens exhibited in competition for the prizes, that the Committee have, in some instances, been embarrassed in making their awards; where so many are nearly equal in size, quality and beauty, it is not always easy to decide which are the best. The Committee have strenuously endeavored in all cases to do exact justice to the different competitors, and if they have failed in this respect it has been through an error of judgment. Having made minute and careful examinations, and a record of these examinations, from week to week, a judgment in opposition to their awards, though fairly formed, from recollection merely, without such record, might at least as properly as theirs be subject to the imputation of error. The fact of a particular variety of fruit being or not being well adapted to general cultivation, as well as its quality, has influenced the Committee in their conclusions. They have felt that they should not be justified, through danger of misapprehension, in awarding a Prize to a fruit generally of an inferior quality, or one not suited to general cultivation, even when the particular specimens exhibited were of superior excellence.

Stone fruits, as Cherries, Plums and Peaches, have the past year been very superior in quality and very abundant in quantity. Pears have varied very much in quantity if not in quality, the crop in some places being scanty and in others abundant, showing, most probably, the effect of the preceding Winter on the trees in different places, while of Apples, almost every where the product has been small.

Opportunity has been afforded the past year of tasting of several new varieties of fruits, and as the numerous introductions of the last few years are now coming into bearing, constantly increasing opportunities for testing the quality, bearing properties and adaptation to general cultivation of these introductions may be reasonably expected. As, however, no conclusive judgment can properly be formed of the quality of a fruit the first year, or from a few specimens only, but little more than a partial enumeration of these new varieties will here be attempted. Although much disappointment should be anticipated, yet it is not unreasonable to hope that among the many varieties imported during the few past years some may be found of great excellence. That what is now beginning to be regarded by cultivators as one of our best Winter Pears, and well adapted to general cultivation, the Glout Morceau, was but a few years since almost condemned as nearly worthless, should be a warning against hasty conclusions or a premature judgment respecting the quality of a fruit, and although, as has been remarked on a similar previous occasion, it is best for beginners to content themselves with those varieties whose qualities have been long and thoroughly tested, those who have new varieties should be cautious not to reject after one or two trials only, but permit their trees to arrive at maturity before coming to a decision respecting the value of their fruit.

Through the kindness of J. P. Cushing, Esq., your Committee had the past year an opportunity to taste thirtytwo varieties of the Strawberry, raised by that gentleman at his seat in Watertown, for the purpose of testing their quality and value for cultivation. Many of these varieties are American seedlings of recent origin. Among these Strawberries, the New Pine, and Burr's New Pine, were thought to be of high flavor and very fine quality, and the Cornucopia, though acid, to be well flavored and good. As none of the others, with the exception of a few well known sorts, were considered above a medium quality, an enumeration of their names is felt to be unnecessary. Of Strawberries, the Early Virginia, Hovey's Seedling and Jenney's Seedling are thus far, taking all circumstances into consideration, probably the most profitable and best for general cultivation in this vicinity. There are, however, other varieties worthy of trial. The President of the Society has a Seedling, raised by him, that gives indication of being worthy of a place with the foregoing, though the fact of its being a staminate plant somewhat deteriorates from its

value, and the qualities of the two first above named are such as to entitle them to a place in a collection. On June 21st, a Seedling Strawberry was exhibited for the first time by Isaac Fay, called by him Jenny Lind, that seemed of good promise.

There have been some new Cherries upon the tables the past year. The Hon. M. P. Wilder presented on 21st June a box of the Belle d'Orleans Cherries, that for its earliness, if for no other reason, promises to be of value. It was in color of a light red, of good size, sweet, but somewhat deficient in flavor. The same gentleman exhibited on July 5th, the Bigarreau Gabaulis or Monstreuse de Mezel, a very large Cherry, resembling in appearance the Black Tartarean; also on the same day, the Cerise de Xavier, the Lemercier and De Spa: these were all acid Fruits of a red color, not unlike the Morellos, and probably better suited to the kitchen than the desert; and on July 12th, the Bigarreau Noir Tardif, of a very dark color, sweet and good, and the Downton, a late red cherry of a superior quality.

On July 12th, Messrs. Hovey & Co. exhibited a Seedling Cherry that was a very large fruit, very dark in color, firm in flesh and very fine in quality; and the Messrs. Hyde, a Seedling of moderate size, dark colored, that seemed to be of the Mazard family. On the previous exhibition, July 5th, there was a Seedling from Seth Davis, of West Newbury, stated to be remarkable for its bearing properties. It was a mottled flesh-colored Cherry of not more than common quality. On August 2d, the Committee had an opportunity of tasting another Seedling Cherry from Messrs. Hovey & Co. that was of the largest size, firm flesh, amber color, mottled with a red cheek, sweet, high flavored and very fine.

For much of the interest attending their weekly exhibitions, especially in the earlier part of the season, the Society is under obligations to Messrs. J. F. Allen, Hovey & Co., W. C. Strong, and J. Breck & Son, for the exhibition by these gentlemen of Grapes grown under glass, in large quantities and great variety; other exhibitors have occasionally placed upon its tables specimens of this fruit of very superior quality; among those to whom the Society is so indebted may be named J. P. Cushing, Esq., Dr. Nathan Durfee, Mrs. Durfee, M. H. Simpson, Esq., S. Bigelow, A. Bowditch, James Nugent, Cheever Newhall, A. W. Stetson, and others.

On August 9th, specimens of several varieties of Grapes were received from Roswell L. Colt, Esq., of Patterson, N. J. They were forwarded to the Society by Mr. Colt, for the purpose, among others, of furnishing specimens of his mode of culture, having been raised on "Hoare's Plan," in a house facing the east, with the roots of the vines inside the house, but to which Mr. C. last year added an outside border with openings to it from the inside. The house in which these grapes were raised is stated to be a very cold house, and that there had been fire in it but nine times. Mr. C. thinks his "finest flavored grapes are raised under glass without fire heat." These grapes had been so injured by the carriage that no very correct estimate could be formed of their quality; so far as an opinion could be formed they appeared to have been well ripened and of good flavor. As a mark of his interest in the Society this attention and courtesy is highly appreciated by the Committee.

On July 5th, Mr. Allen, who, on January 4th, had placed on the tables of the Society Grapes cut from the vines on the morning of that day, and on April 26th those of the new crop, exhibited a new dark colored Grape, with small berries, called Partridge Foot,—it was sweet but probably not worthy of cultivation; and at a subsequent period the Raisin de Calabre, a rather small white Grape of a very rich sweet Muscat flavor, that he thinks may be Josling's St. Albans. Also a Grape called Caillaba, with small oval transparent berries, sweet but without much flavor.

The Grape exhibited by Mr. Allen, under the name of Lachmere's Seedling, and by Mr. Strong under that of Blanche Vyron, proves to be Mcready's early white, a grape probably well suited to out-door culture.

Mr. Strong has the past season exhibited Grapes called Black Muscat or Damascus, with large berries and very handsome; it was a very good grape, though not of very first quality, and on account of its size, beauty, and goodness worthy of cultivation. It was new to the Committee.

Messrs. Hovey & Co. exhibited on June 14th, and subsequently, a very fine and beautiful Grape called Gros Bleu, that strongly resembled in appearance Wilmot's No. 16, but that is said to be a distinct variety.

Bromham Hall and Beechwood Melons, both of superior flavor and quality, but probably not suited to out-door culture, have been exhibited the past season. For general out-door cultivation the Seedling Melon of Capt. Lovett, called the "Christiana," raised by him from a green Malta Melon, impregnated with a very early variety, it is believed has not yet been equalled. In order to mark their appreciation of its merits and as their recommendation of it to growers of this fruit, the Society have awarded Capt. L. a piece of plate of the value of $50.

No new Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant, or Gooseberry, especially worthy of notice has been exhibited the past year. The Blackberry known as the cultivated High Bush Blackberry, was the past season remarkable for size and beauty, and is thought to be well worthy of cultivation; and that these, with the Knevet's Giant Raspberry as well as the Franconia, and perhaps Fastolf Raspberry, are worthy of a place in every garden.

August 9th, Mr. Amos W. Stetson presented to your Committee a box of very early Plums, that for one ripening so early, may be pronounced of very fine quality. Mr. Stetson stated that this Plum was a seedling raised by John Trask, of Lynn; it was a small oblong purple Plum of good flavor, a freestone. Aug. 16, the Myrobalan, a small round red Plum, of pretty good quality, resembling in appearance the Golden Cherry, was exhibited by Dr. Eben Wight. Although the past season was very prolific in Plums, and these too produced in great perfection, but few opportunities have been afforded of testing any new varieties of either foreign or native origin.

This last remark is, however, in no ways applicable to Pears, of which fruit many new varieties, fruited for the first or second time, have this year been exhibited. Among those of native origin, may be mentioned a Pear from D. Marcellus Wheeler, said to a Seedling from the St. Michael, resembling that variety in size, color and form, that was a juicy fruit of pleasant flavor, and seemed to be of good promise; also the Muskingum, from G. Greene, of Norwich, Ct., a high flavored, juicy, melting Pear, of medium size, roundish form and yellow color,—both exhibited August 30. On October 4, Mr. John Hill exhibited a Seedling Pear, small, of yellow color, with a red cheek, and some russet both at stem and calyx, that was handsome and sweet; it has been sometimes known as the Burrill Pear. The Collins, or Watertown Pear, is a Seedling Pear, raised by Mr. Collins, of Watertown, many years since, and has been now repeatedly tested by your Committee. It is in size above a medium, of a roundish obovate form, with a short thick stem; when ripe, of a yellowish color, blotched and striped with red in the sun, with a little russet about the stem; the flesh is white, melting, juicy, a little subacid, of very pleasant flavor; its season is early in October. This Pear is believed to be well worthy the attention of cultivators. Ripening at about the same season, October 1, is another Seedling Pear, raised by Mr. Tudor, at Nahant. This also is a Pear of medium size, rather flattened, obovate form, of a yellowish green color, tinged with blush, of a pleasant flavor, sweet and good, subject, however, to the serious drawback of a liability to rot at the core. In addition to the preceding, some few other Seedling Pears have been exhibited the past season, but as no memoranda respecting them was preserved no attempt at a description of them can now be made. The notice of the foregoing Pears, of native origin, has been somewhat detailed, because, as such may yet prove better adapted to our climate and general cultivation than those of foreign introduction, cultivators may desire early information of their quality.

With respect to the new Pears of foreign origin that, for the first or even second time, have been exhibited the past year, an enumeration of their names can alone be here made, because, that, in some instances, only a single specimen, and that immature, picked before ripe, was exhibited, and in others, for other reasons, no decided estimate of their quality would have been justifiable. Neither is it to be pretended that the list given is complete, only that it embraces those that, on account of some particular circumstance attending their exhibition, particularly attracted the attention of the Committee. Among the new Pears then exhibited, were Beurré Dremont, Beurré Benoist, Princess Marianne, Poire Ridelle, Charlotte de Brower, Adelé de St. Denis, Poire d'Albret, Poire Cire, Bezi d'Esperin, Belle Apres Noel, Fondante Millot, Beurré Navez, Millot de Nancy, Louise de Prusse, Bergamot Picquet, Conseilleur Ramiez, Charles Van Hooghten, Compte de Paris, Baronne de Mello, Grand Soliel, Souverain d'Eté, Graine de Coraile, Delices d'Alost, La Maric, Bezi Tardif, Vessouziere, Colmar du Lot, Poire Caiesie, Poire Serrunier, Poire Neil, Leon le Clerc, Buchanan's New Spring Beurré, Duchesse de Berry, Poire His, Gloire de Cambron, Poire Gerando, Rondelet, Poire de Mons, Bosmelle, and others.

To designate merely the particular varieties of Pears, of which superior specimens were exhibited, would probably subserve no valuable purpose. A statement of any particular mode of culture that conduced to this superiority might impart useful information; but of this, if such there was in the case, your Committee have no knowledge. In some instances this excellence may have been the result of accidental causes, as a peculiarly favorable soil; in others, of a better cultivation. The rules of the Society require no statement from the exhibitors; the awards of the Committee are made from an examination of the specimens presented.

But few new Apples worthy of particular attention have been exhibited the past season. Among those that should not be past by unnoticed, was an Apple presented by Mrs. N. A. Haven, of Portsmouth, on the 26th of April. It was a large Apple, of a greenish yellow color, with fine red in the sun; sweet, fine flavored, firm fleshed, and, in the opinion of your Committee, to be ranked with the very best late keeping sweet Apples. The history of this Apple is not known to your Committee, but it is presumed to have originated at Portsmouth. The MacCartny Apple, a seedling from West Cambridge, of a red color and very handsome, was exhibited as late as June 7th; it is rather acid but brisk, and valuable for its late keeping properties.

Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, and other Apples, were exhibited as late as June 14, by Mr. Bowen Harrington, in a fine state of preservation. These Apples had been kept by being merely placed, from the time of being gathered, upon boards in a cellar. The Summer Apples of last year, placed upon the tables of the Society, were, in some instances, particularly fine. This remark applies especially to the Williams Favorite; so fine specimens of this variety, and in large quantities too, were probably never before exhibited. This is a very fine and very handsome Apple when well grown, but requires high culture to bring it to perfection. A few specimens of the Northern Spy have been exhibited for the second time, the produce of the same tree from which those first exhibited on the last year were gathered; although the specimens of this were somewhat superior to those of last year, yet, thus far, your Committee see no reason to alter the opinion they have before expressed, of the unsuitableness of this variety to general cultivation in this vicinity. As, however, the tree is an upright, vigorous growing tree, ripening its wood well, it may be well for those who have them to make further trials of its quality before condemning it as worthless.

The Society are under obligations to the Champlain Valley Horticultural Society, for a fine collection of Fruits, consisting of Apples, Pears, &c., in numerous varieties, presented by Mr. Battey, the specimens fine and well grown—many of them superior.

The collection was one of much interest and its receipt was highly gratifying to the

Committee, not only in affording it ample proof of the successful attempts of that Society to improve the Horticulture of the Valley of Lake Champlain, to which its efforts are principally limited, but in furnishing an opportunity for testing the quality of the Fruits of that region, and thus the better enabling a decision of the question of the adaptation of particular varieties to general cultivation. If local Societies would hereafter generally follow the example of the C. V. Society and send specimens of different varieties of Fruits, to this Society, thereby enabling cultivators to make themselves acquainted with those different and distnat localities it might become a means of much useful information.

As the Apple is one of the most, if not the most, valuable fruits of New England, a repetition of the remark made last year on a like occasion may not be out of place, that it is particularly worthy of the attention of cultivators and that endeavors to produce from seed new varieties of superior quality, with properties, in some respects, different from such as we now possess, as ripening at different times, keeping in perfection till later in the season, &c., are worthy of encouragement.

Your Committee would not omit to mention here the very large and fine collection of specimens of Fruits, sent to the Society by A. Leroy, of Angers, France. Many of them came to hand in fine order, and your Committee had the opportunity of inspecting several new Pears, which they think will prove valuable additions to this fine fruit.

With these remarks, your Committee now submit their award of the Prizes offered by the Society the past year: —

For the best and most interesting exhibition of Fruits during the season, to John F. Allen, the Lowell Plate, valued at - - - - - - - - - - $20 00

For the 2d best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 12 00

A Gratuity to William C. Strong, of - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

Apples.—For the best twelve Summer Apples, on or before the last Saturday in August, to Charles Stone, for Williams' Favorite, - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, for Red Astrachan, - - - - 4 00

For the best twelve Autumn Apples, on or before last Saturday in November, to J. B. Moore, for Hubbardston Nonesuch, - - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, for Drap d'Or, - - - - - 4 00

For the best twelve Winter Apples, on or before the third Saturday in December, to J. B. Moore, for Baldwin, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to John Gordon, for R. I. Greenings, - - - - - 4 00

The Committee have also awarded a Gratuity equal to the second Prize ($4 00,) to Cheever Newhall and Joseph Barret, and the Society's Silver Medal to Cheever Newhall, for Ladies' Sweeting Apples, and Mrs. N. A. Haven, for very fine sweet Apples, presented by her on April 20th; also, the Society's Bronze Medal to Bowen Harrington, A. D. Williams & Son, A. D. Weld, and S. R. Johnson, for Apples exhibited by them, - - - - - - - - 24 00

Apricots.—For best twelve, on or before the last Saturday in August, no Prize awarded.

For the next best, no Prize awarded.

Blackberries.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to J. Lovett, 2d, 5 00

For the next best, to G. Merriam, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

To C. E. Grant, the Bronze Medal of the Society, - - - - - - 1 50

Cherries.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to J. F. Allen, for Elton, (forced,) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to Otis Johnson, for Black Eagle, - - - - - - 4 00

The Committee also award to George Walsh, Galen Merriam, M. P. Wilder, Hyde & Son, J. Lovett, 2d, Hovey & Co., H. Vandine, F. Blake, A. D. Will-

iams & Son, Anson Dexter, and W. Batchelder, the Bronze Medal of the Society, as Gratuities, - - - - - - - - - - - - $16 50

Currants.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to George Wilson, 5 00

For the next best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

And a Gratuity of the Bronze Medal, to J. Lovett, 2d, for specimens of the Gondouin Currant, and to Otis Johnson, for those of the White Dutch, - - 3 00

Figs.—For the best twelve specimens, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - 5 00

For the next best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Gooseberries.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to J. Lovett, 2d, for Roaring Lion, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00

Grapes.—For the best specimens grown under glass, on or before the first Saturday in July, to Dr. N. Durfee, - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

For the next best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 7 00

Also a Gratuity of $7 00 to J. F. Allen, and of the Society's Silver Medal to Augustus Evers and W. C. Strong, - - - - - - - - 17 00

For the best specimens grown under glass subsequently to the first Saturday in July, to W. C. Strong, - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 00

For the next best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - 7 00

The Society's Silver Medal to M. H. Simpson, - - - - - - - 5 00

For the best specimens of Isabella Grapes, to C. E. Grant, - - - - 5 00

For the next best to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - 3 00

For the best specimens of Diana Grapes, to Hovey & Co., - - - - 5 00

For the next best, to E. C. Hitchings, - - - - - - - - - 3 00

To Kendall Baily and J. Lovett, 2d, the Bronze Medal of the Society, for fine specimens of Isabella Grapes, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

Musk Melon.—For the best in open culture, on or before the last Saturday in September, to J. Lovett, 2d, for Christiana, - - - - - - - - - 5 00

For the next best, to Hovey & Co., for Beechwood, - - - - - - 3 00

Nectarines.—For the best twelve specimens, to Stephen H. Perkins, for Lewis, - 6 00

For the next best, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

Peaches.—For the best twelve specimens grown under glass, on or before the second Saturday in July, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to Otis Johnson, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

A Gratuity to W. C. Strong, of - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

For the best twelve specimens of open culture, to J. F. Allen, - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to C. E. Grant, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00

And a Gratuity of $4 00 to John Hill, and the Bronze Medal of the Society to J. P. Wyman, both for fine specimens of Crawford's Late, - - - - 5 50

Pears.—For the best collection not exhibited before this year, with a written description of the same. For this there was no competitor who came within the rules, neither for the 2d Prize offered for the same.

For the best twelve Summer Pears, on or before the last Saturday in August, to Josiah Lovett, 2d, for Rostiezer, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to M. P. Wilder, for Bloodgood, - - - - - - 4 00

For the best twelve Autumn Pears, on or before the last Saturday in November, to Emery Bemis, for Louise Bonne de Jersey, - - - - - - - 6 00

For the next best, to Samuel Leeds, for Duchess d'Angoulême, - - - - 4 00

The Silver Medal of the Society to S. Downer, Jr., J. F. Allen, M. P. Wilder, and Henry Vandine; and the Bronze Medal to E. Cleaves, J. Dane, W. R. Austin, J. Stickney, and S. Driver, - - - - - - - - - - 27 50

For the best twelve Winter Pears, on or before the third Saturday in December, to J. Lovett, 2d, for Beurré Diel, - - - - - - - - - - $8 00
For the next best, to Henry Vandine, for Glout Morceau, - - - - - 6 00
For the next best, to S. Downer, Jr., for Glout Morceau, - - - - - 4 00
PLUMS.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to J. Lovett, 2d, for Green Gages, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the next best, to H. Vandine, for Peach Plum, - - - - - - - 3 00
To Otis Johnson, for Green Gage, to J. F. Allen, for Washington, and to J. Mann, for Peach Plums, the Bronze Medal of the Society, - - - - 4 50
QUINCES.—For the best twelve specimens, to Jonathan Mann, - - - - - 5 00
For the next best, to Waldo Maynard, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
RASPBERRIES.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to J. Lovett, 2d, for Knevet's Giant, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the next best, to Cheever Newhall, for Knevet's Giant, - - - - - 3 00
To S. Sweetser, the Bronze Medal of the Society, - - - - - - - - 1 50
STRAWBERRIES.—For the best specimens, not less than two boxes, to S. Downer, Jr., for Jenney's Seedling, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the next best, to Otis Johnson, for Hovey's Seedling, - - - - - 4 00
For the next best, to T. Rice, for Hovey's Seedling, - - - - - - 3 00
A Gratuity of $3 00 to S. Walker, for specimens of his Seedling, and to G. Ivers, for a display of thirtytwo varieties, - - - - - - - - - 6 00

PRIZES AWARDED AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

APPLES.—For the best twelve varieties, of twelve specimens each, to B. V. French, the Society's Plate, valued at - - - - - - - - - - - - 20 00
For the 2d best, to J. B. Moore, - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the 3d best, to J. Stickney, - - - - - - - - - - - - 12 00
For the 4th best, to John Gordon, - - - - - - - - - - - 8 00
For the best dish of twelve specimens of one variety, to Silas Peirce, - - 6 00
For the 2d best, to J. Stickney, - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 3d best, to J. Lovett, 2d, - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 4th best, to J. B. Moore, - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
PEARS.—For the best twelve varieties of twelve specimens, of one variety each, to J. Stickney, Lyman Plate, valued at - - - - - - - - - - - 20 00
For the 2d best, to S. Downer, Jr., - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the 3d best, to M. P. Wilder, - - - - - - - - - - - - 12 00
For the 4th best, to G. Ivers, - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8 00
And a Gratuity of $8 00, for twelve fine varieties, to Hovey & Co., - - 8 00
For the best dish of twelve specimens each, of one variety, to W. R. Austin, 6 00
For the 2d best, to J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 3d best, to J. Richardson, - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For the 4th best, to A. W. Stetson, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
And the following Gratuities for collections of Pears, of $8 00 each to M. P. Wilder, Hovey & Co., John Gordon, Samuel Walker, J. Lovett, 2d, J. S. Cabot, Winship & Co., and R. Manning; and $4 00 each to F. Burr, C. Newhall, A. D. Williams & Son, and J. F. Allen, - - - - - - - - 80 00
ASSORTED FRUIT.—For the best basket of Fruit, of various kinds, to Hovey & Co., 10 00
For the next best, to W. C. Strong, - - - - - - - - - - - 7 00
GRAPES.—For the best five varieties of two bunches each, to W. C. Strong, the Lyman Plate, valued at - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 00
For the next best, to N. Durfee, the Bradlee Plate, valued at - - - - 10 00

For the best two varieties, of two bunches each, to J. F. Allen, - - - $6 00
For the next best, to Hovey & Co., - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
PEACHES.—For the best dish, of not less than twelve, to H. Shimming, gardener to J. P. Cushing, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the 2d best, to N. Stetson, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
And a Gratuity of $4 00 to W. Bacon, for a fine dish of Peaches, - - - 4 00
PLUMS.—A Gratuity of the Bronze Medal of the Society, to J. Lovett, 2d, H. Vandine, and J. W. Gates; and to Francis Marsh, a Silver Medal of the Society, for Tomato Figs, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 50

For the Committee. JOSEPH S. CABOT, CHAIRMAN.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES, AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1851.

In submitting the following Report, your Committee have the pleasure to say, that the Vegetables exhibited through the season have been in quality fully equal to any previous year. The quantity, perhaps, has not been quite so extensive as at some former seasons.

The Committee wish to refer the Seedling Potatoes, Nos. 14, 15, and 23, exhibited by S. W. Cole, and the Seedling Potatoes exhibited by Martin Davis, of Sterling, to the future Committee for the Society's Gold Medal, as offered in the Society's Prospective Premiums subsequently to the year 1846.

The Committee beg also to report, that, in their opinion, the value of the new Seedling Potatoes does not depend so much on the size or appearance, as on the quality for mealiness and solidity, which, in this latter, means freedom from water; smaller potatoes being often of better quality, in this respect, than those of larger size and fair appearance.

ASPARAGUS.—For the earliest and best, not less than three bunches, to J. Crosby, $3 00
BEETS.—For the best, (pure Blood Beet,) during the season, not less than twelve roots, to J. B. Moore, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
BROCCOLI.—For the best three heads, to J. Lovett, 2d, - - - - - - 5 00
BEANS.—For the best and earliest peck of String Beans, to J. Nugent, - - - 3 00
For the best and earliest Lima Beans, not less than two quarts, to J. Gordon, 3 00
For the best and earliest variety of Shell Beans, to J. Crosby, - - - 3 00
CABBAGE.—For the best Drumhead Cabbage, during the season, not less than three heads, to A. D. Williams & Son, - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
For the best Savoy Cabbage during the season, not less than three heads, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
CARROTS.—For the best exhibited, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - 2 00
CAULIFLOWERS.—For the best and largest during the season, not less than three heads, to J. A. Kenrick, - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to J. Crosby, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
CELERY.—For the best, not less than six roots, to J. Crosby, - - - - - - 5 00
CORN.—For the best, and earliest Sweet Corn, not less than twelve ears, to J. Crosby, 3 00
For the 2d best, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
CUCUMBERS.—For the best brace under glass, previous to the first Saturday of June, to T. Needham, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the best and earliest of open culture, to J. Crosby, - - - - - 3 00
EGG PLANTS.—For the best display through the season, to F. Webster, - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

LETTUCE.—For the best six heads, before the first Saturday in July, to J. Crosby, $3 00
POTATOES.—For the best and earliest peck, previous to August 1, to J. Crosby, - 3 00
For the 2d best, to A. D. Williams & Son, - - - - - - - - - 2 00
PEAS.—For the best and earliest peck in June, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - 3 00
RHUBARB.—For the largest and best, previous to the first Saturday in July, not less than twelve stalks, to J. Lovett, 2d, - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to A. W. Stetson, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
TOMATOES.—For the best and earliest, not less than one dozen, to J. Crosby, - - 3 00
VEGETABLES.—For the best display and greatest variety at the weekly exhibitions, during the season, to J. Crosby, - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For the 2d best, to J. Mann, Jr., - - - - - - - - - - 3 00

PREMIUMS AND GRATUITIES AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITIONS.

VEGETABLES.—For the best display and greatest variety, to J. B. Moore, - - $10 00
For the 2d best, to F. Webster, - - - - - - - - - - 8 00
For the 3d best, to J. Crosby, - - - - - - - - - - 6 00
For the the 4th best, to A. D. Williams & Son, - - - - - - - 4 00
NEW VEGETABLES.—For a new variety of Sweet Corn, to A. R. Pope, - - 5 00
GRATUITIES.—To J. B. Moore, for the best variety of Turnips, the Society's Silver Medal, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For Blood Beets, the best, - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
For Squash Peppers, - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To A. McLennan, for Egg Plants, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To A. R. Pope, for Old Colony Sweet Corn, (a new hybrid,) the Society's Silver Medal, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
To J. Lovett, 2d, a special Gratuity for Winter Crook-neck Squash, raised in 1850, weighing 70 pounds, a Silver Cup, - - - - - - - - - 10 00
To J. Mann, for Drumhead Cabbages, - - - - - - - - - 4 00
To Joseph Davis, for Celery, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To A. Bowditch, for display of Vegetables, - - - - - - - - 4 00
For Lima Beans, - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To T. Page, for Snake Cucumbers, - - - - - - - - - 2 00
To J. W. Brown, for Carolina Sweet Potatoes, - - - - - - - 2 00
To N. Stetson, for Tomatoes, - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To J. Lovett, 2d, for Cauliflowers and Broccoli, the Society's Silver Medal, 5 00
To E. M. Richards, for Squashes kept from 1850, in fine condition, - - 2 00
To F. Marsh, for Custard Squashes, the Society's Silver Medal, - - - 5 00
To Messrs. Stone & Co., for Beets and Turnips, - - - - - - - 1 00
To S. W. Cole, for display of Seedling and other Potatoes, - - - - 10 00
For Connecticut Pie Squash, - - - - - - - - - - 5 00
To J. Gordon, for display, - - - - - - - - - - - 4 00
For large Lima and Saba Beans, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To A. Hatch, for Seedling Potatoes, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To J. Crosby, for Squashes, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To B. V. French, for Tomatoes, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To F. Webster, for Cauliflowers, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00

GRATUITIES AT THE WEEKLY EXHIBITIONS.

To J. Mann, Jr., for Early Turnip Beets, - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To J. Crosby, for large Blood Beets, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To E. P. Champney, for specimens of the first Cucumbers, grown under glass, - 2 00

To W. F. Walsh, for the first Early China Beans grown under glass, - - - $3 00
To Winship & Co., for fine Rhubarb, - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
To J. A. Kenrick, for Rhubarb, - - - - - - - - - - - 2 00
To J. B. Moore, for Champion of England Peas, - - - - - - - - 3 00
To S. W. Cole, for Seedling Potatoes, Nos. 14, 15, and 23, - - - - - - 4 00
To J. Mann, Jr., for Skilling's fine Queen Cabbage, a copy of Colman's European Agriculture.
To W. J. Walch, for three varieties of fine Early Cucumbers, a copy of the same.
To J. Gordon, for two varieties of Cucumbers, a copy of the same.
To C. M. Furbush, for specimens of Peach Blow Potatoes, a copy of the same.
To M. P. Wilder, for Myatt's Linnæus Rhubarb, a copy of the same.
To M. Davis, Seedling Potatoes, from a Nova Scotia variety, a copy of the same.
To S. B. Morse, for Mammoth Squashes, exhibited in 1850, a copy of the same.
To A. Bowditch, for Champion of England Peas, a copy of the same.

All which is respectfully submitted,

AARON D. WELD, Chairman.

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MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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Driver, Stephen, Salem.
*Dudley, David, Roxbury.
*Duncan, James H., Haverhill.
Dutton, Henry W., Boston.
Dyke, John, Stoneham.

Eastburn, John H., Boston.
Eaton, William, do.
Eddy, Caleb, do.
Edmands, J. W., do.
Edwards, Henry, do.
Edwards, Thomas, do.
Elbridge, J. S., do.
*Eldridge, Charles H., do.
Ellis, Jonathan, do.
Ellis, G. W., do.
Emerson, Benjamin D., Roxbury.
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Gordon, John, Brighton.
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Gray, John C., do.
Gray, Horace, do.
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*Green, Matthew, West Roxbury.
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*Heard, John, do.
Heard, Charles, Brighton.
Healey, Mark, Lynn.
Hendee, Charles J., Boston.
Hemmenway, Benjamin, Dorchester.
Henshaw, John, Cambridge.
Henshaw, Samuel, Boston.
Hewins, Whiting, Roxbury.
Hewins, Charles A., do.
*Higginson, Henry, Boston.
Hill, Jeremiah, do.
Hill, James, Somerville.
Hill, John, Boston.
Hill, Samuel, South Boston.
*Holbrook, Amos, Milton.
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